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No. 21,958 號捌拾伍百捌千壹萬式第 日捌拾月陸長戊 HONG KONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3rd, 1928. 伍拜禮 日叁月捌年八廿百九千壹萬英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 13 P.M.	No. 14 P.M.
Kowloon	6.40	8.05	9.10	10.00	11.15	1.15	2.55	3.00	4.30	5.45	7.30	8.45	9.50	11.00
Yuen Wah	6.49	8.14	9.19	10.09	11.24	1.24	3.04	3.09	4.39	5.54	7.39	8.54	10.09	11.19
Shatin	7.01	8.26	9.31	10.21	11.36	1.36	3.16	3.21	4.51	6.06	7.41	8.56	10.11	11.21
Tai Po Market	7.10	8.35	9.40	10.30	11.45	1.45	3.25	3.30	5.00	6.15	7.50	9.05	10.20	11.30
Tai Po	7.20	8.45	9.50	10.40	11.55	1.55	3.35	3.40	5.10	6.25	8.00	9.15	10.30	11.40
Fanning	7.30	8.55	10.00	10.50	12.05	2.05	3.45	3.50	5.20	6.35	8.10	9.25	10.40	11.50
Shenzhen	7.45	9.07	10.10	11.00	12.15	2.15	3.55	4.00	5.30	6.45	8.20	9.35	10.50	12.00
Shenzhen	7.45	9.07	10.10	11.00	12.15	2.15	3.55	4.00	5.30	6.45	8.20	9.35	10.50	12.00
Canton	—	12.40	—	5.38	—	—	—	7.28	—	—	—	—	—	—

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 13 P.M.	No. 14 P.M.
Canton	—	—	—	8.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.30	—
Shenzhen	7.19	8.05	10.35	11.49	12.58	2.58	4.39	4.49	6.19	7.34	8.49	10.04	11.19	12.29
Shenzhen	7.25	8.12	10.42	—	12.03	3.03	4.48	4.58	6.28	7.43	8.58	10.13	11.28	12.38
Fanning	7.30	8.18	10.47	—	12.07	3.10	4.50	5.00	6.30	7.45	9.00	10.15	11.30	12.40
Tai Po Market	7.40	8.28	10.57	—	12.18	3.21	5.00	5.10	6.40	7.55	9.10	10.25	11.40	12.50
Tai Po	7.44	8.31	11.01	—	12.22	3.25	5.04	5.14	6.44	7.59	9.14	10.29	11.44	12.54
Shatin	7.53	8.44	11.14	—	12.32	3.35	5.14	5.24	6.54	8.09	9.24	10.39	11.54	13.04
Yuen Wah	8.11	8.58	11.28	—	12.48	3.51	5.29	5.39	7.09	8.24	9.39	10.54	12.09	13.19
Kowloon	8.17	9.03	11.32	12.29	12.54	3.57	5.35	5.45	7.15	8.30	9.45	11.00	12.15	13.25

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HIGH-SPEED DIVORCE.

PROCESSION OF THE UNHAPPY IN LONDON COURTS.

40 DECREES IN A SITTING.

The decrees nisi granted in cases numbered 1 to 300 in today's list are hereby made absolute.

This is the brief judicial formula of a few seconds' duration by which in the Divorce Division the judge every week puts final to the drama of a batch of matrimonial misalliances—an act involving the personal destiny of hundreds of men, women and children.

It is, so far as the Court is concerned, a mere formality of procedure, and yet upon its execution depends more than could easily be expressed.

Six months is the period which the law usually recognises between the decree nisi and the decree absolute—the final decree is automatic unless in the meantime the King's Proctor has found occasion to intervene. Sometimes special circumstances have induced the Courts to hasten the decree absolute, but this is rarely granted.

Although the extension of country assize divorce has taken an enormous number of divorce cases out of London—it is estimated that the assize in the country are now handling 2,000 divorce petitions in a year—London still remains in one sense the home of divorce, for all "decrees absolute" have to be granted before the three Divorce Judges sitting in the Law Courts. There have been occasions when 400 divorces have been thus confirmed in one moment, which certainly approaches to an automatic system of divorce, and if present indications are any guide it looks "as though the hearing of the actual divorce petitions will in the future become even speedier and more systematised."

The Judicial Formula.

Forty decrees nisi are often granted by one Judge in a single sitting. Early in the century a dozen matrimonial cases a list was looked upon as fairly heavy and counsel in those leisurely days would open the case with a detailed statement before the calling of evidence.

Now when Brown v. Brown is called, the petitioner rushes to the witness box just as the Judge has pronounced a decree nisi in the previous case, and the formality of proving the marriage and the charge is accomplished in less than five minutes. The decree granted with the judicial staccato. Decree, costs, custody, wife or husband, petitioner leaves the Court with the witnesses, waiting friends in the corridors greet them and the procession moves away to pass other little family "crowds" who are dexterously making for the same place of relief under similarly unhappy domestic circumstances.

Burgling Crowd On A Busy Day.
On a busy day when the three Divorce Courts are sitting and perhaps 150 cases are listed, the vestibule in the new Divorce annex is often packed with a surging mass of people—apart from counsel and solicitors there are the parties in the matrimonial suits, their witnesses, relatives and friends, while babies are often tucked away in corners on the seats to repose or cry while the divorce drama within the court doors—which, unknown to their innocent minds may so intimately affect their lives—is being enacted. Men leave the court often in a fainting condition under the emotional stress of the hearing, and hysterical and weeping women are carried out daily by stalwart police and "ushers" who have to keep the decorous "silence" in the judicial chamber.

The divorce mill grinds on imperturbably and remorselessly. In a week of this term the judges have heard about 500 divorce cases and passed the 2,000 total since the year opened. And hundreds more are already down for trial.—*London Daily News.*

BLACK CHIEF'S WHITE SLAVES.

NO DESIRE TO LEAVE A DESERT.

MEN WHO STEAL THE LION'S PREY.

[By W. J. MAKIN, the "Daily Mail" Special Correspondent with the British expedition into the Kalahari Desert.]

MAHALAPYE, Bechuanaland

It is curious how legends and romance surround the unknown. Here, on the edge of the least known of all African deserts, I have gathered many strange stories from hunters and prospectors who claim to have wandered in this wasteland.

There are stories of unlimited wealth in diamonds, platinum, and radium to be found in the desert, and that in the swamps round Lake M'Gani our expedition may find the mythical graveyard of elephants with its treasure of ivory buried in the swamps.

I wonder if there is in the world any more extraordinary story than that of the white slaves of Molepolole! Molepolole is a native kraal ruled over by a black chief, buried some miles in the desert. In that kraal are two families of whites, the remnants of a Dutch trek many years ago into the desert. Harried by wild Bushmen and lack of water, a few survivors of the white caravan staggered into the kraal. There they have remained ever since, and to-day the descendants of the Dutch pioneers are a tribe of the native chief.

They are perfectly content with their lot. They have no desire to leave the native kraal.

Once the authorities in South Africa offered to place them on other lands nearer to civilisation. The offer was refused. They have lost all touch with civilisation. It is suggested that in the swamps of the Okavango which the expedition is to traverse, we may find many of the mystery animals of Africa now believed extinct. There are actually rumours of a brontosaurus having gone north from the Orange River. In the region of the Orange River natives tell stories of a beast of the wild that they call the "groot slang," and Cornell, the South African explorer, is the one white man who professed to have seen the gigantic beast.

Search For Giant Beast.

It is possible that we may discover a quagga, another mystery animal of Africa. It is half mule and half zebra. The quagga is generally supposed to have been extinct for many years.

Most interesting of all the secrets that the expedition will attempt to solve is that of the nomadic Bushmen. How can this most primitive form of man exist in a desert without water? We know that he lives a good deal on melon and that he conceals water in ostrich eggs buried in the sand.

For food he often follows the spoor of a lion. He lets the beast kill his prey, and then scares it away. Half famished, as he usually is, he falls upon the kill.

GEORGE SAND.

NO BAN ON DISCUSSION OF HER LOVE AFFAIRS.

PARIS.
Madame Aurora Luth-Sand, grand-daughter of George Sand, the famous French woman novelist, has lost her case against M. Jacques Boulanger, critic and literary historian, who in a recent book recalled her grandmother's love affairs with illustrious people of her time.

M. Boulanger in his work referred to George Sand's liaison with such famous persons as Alfred de Musset, the poet, Jules Sandeau, the playwright, and Chopin, the composer.

Mme. Luth-Sand complained that this constituted an attack against her family's name. The Paris courts decided that when the fame of a writer has made of him a historical personage, the whole of his life is open to review and comment, provided always that this is done truthfully and without malice.

As no error of fact or malicious intent had been proved against M. Boulanger, it was declared that Mme. Luth-Sand had no grounds for her suit.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.

(August 3rd.)
Christian Fellowship Meeting
Helena May Institute, 10.30 a.m.
Prize Distribution Garrison Children's School, H.K.V.D.C. Drill Hall, 11 a.m.
Whist Drive—Kowloon Bowling Green Club.
Portuguese Coy. H.K.V.D.C. Variety Entertainment Club de Recreio, 9.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Red Mill" at 9.15, Long Tak Sam.
World Theatre: "Heaven on Earth."
Star Theatre: "After Midnight."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Suez (Kalyan); Europe via Siberia (Kashmir). Outward: Europe via Siberia (Suigang), 6 p.m.

Saturday.

(August 4th.)
War Declared between Great Britain and Germany 1914.
V.R.C. Night Fete, 9 p.m.
Golf: Captain's Cup and Bogey Pool, Fanning.
Baseball:—Senior Division: South China v. Philippines.
Lawn Bowls:—Division I.: Craigengower v. Police; Kowloon Bowling Green v. Kowloon C.C.; Tai Po v. Kowloon Dock; Division II.: Civil Service v. Craigengower; East Point v. Tai Po; Kowloon C.C. v. Kowloon Bowling Green; Recreio "A" v. Recreio "B".
Tennis:—Third Division: R.A.O.C. v. Chinese "B"; R.A.M.C. v. South China; Chinese "A" v. Y.M.C.A.; Civil Service v. Indian R.C.; Recreio "B" v. Kowloon Indians; Kowloon C.C. v. Recreio "A"; Nippon Club v. Hong Kong C.C.
Queen's Regimental Band Concert, Kowloon Cricket Club, 9.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Red Mill" at 9.15, Long Tak Sam.
World Theatre: "Heaven on Earth."
Star Theatre: "After Midnight."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Kashmir), 10.30 a.m.; Europe via Siberia (Kalyan), 10 a.m.

Sunday.

(August 5th.)
9th Sunday After Trinity.
Golf: Captain's Cup and Bogey Pool, Fanning.
Queen's Theatre: "It" and "A Day's Pleasure."
World Theatre: "California."
Star Theatre: "Wild Horse Mesa."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

Monday.

(August 6th.)
Golf: Captain's Cup and Bogey Pool, Fanning.
Queen's Theatre: "It" and "A Day's Pleasure."
World Theatre: "California."
Star Theatre: "Wild Horse Mesa."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

Tuesday.

(August 7th.)
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd., 35nd Annual General Meeting, noon.
Sanitary Board Meeting, 4.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "It" and "A Day's Pleasure."
World Theatre: "The Boy Friend."
Star Theatre: "Forbidden Paradise."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Kashmir), 2.30 p.m.; Europe via Victoria B.C. (Presiding Cleveland), 10.30 a.m.; Europe via Siberia and via Vancouver B.C. (Empress of Canada), 5 p.m.

Wednesday.

(August 8th.)
Queen's Theatre: "Sadie Thompson."
World Theatre: "The Boy Friend."
Star Theatre: "Forbidden Paradise."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Principal Mail:—Outward: Europe via San Francisco (Taiyo Maru), 10.30 a.m.

Thursday.

(August 9th.)
Queen's Theatre: "Sadie Thompson."
World Theatre: "Don Q."
Star Theatre: "Fingerprints."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

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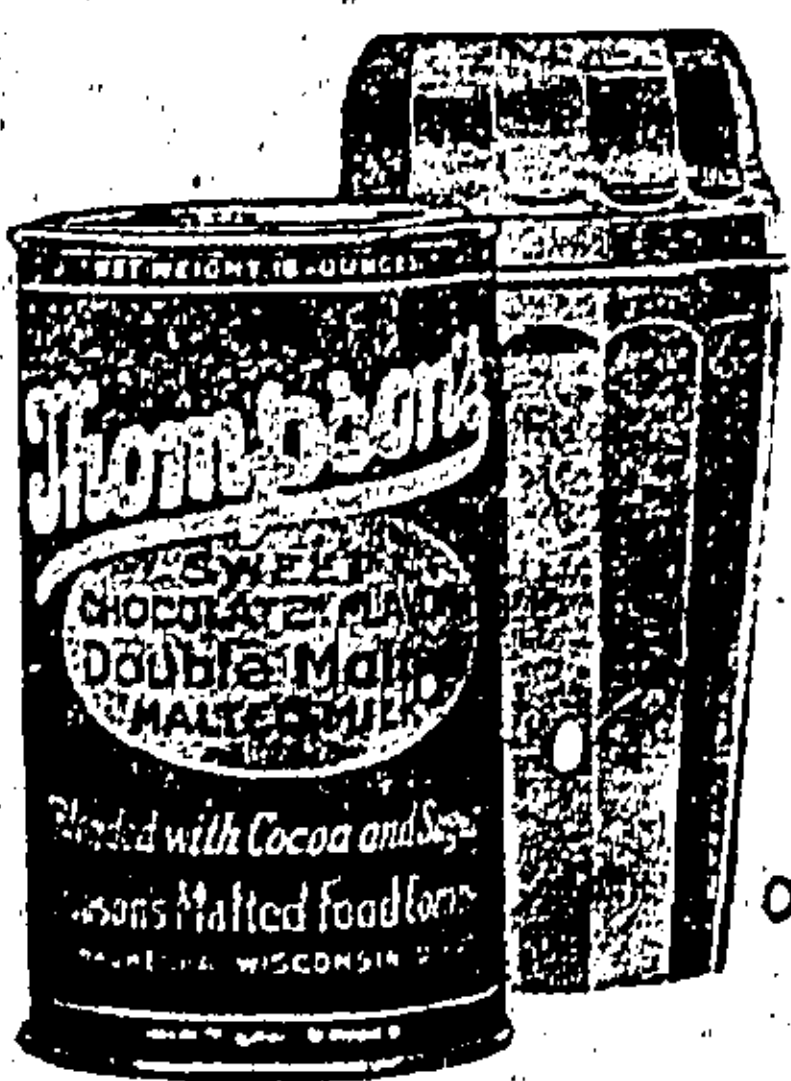
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(Alexandra Building) Hongkong.

WHEN IS A MAN DRUNK? LAW "IN AN APPALLING STATE"

Mr. Elliott Barker, solicitor for
the police at Kingston-on-Thames
County Police Court, asked permis-

sion to withdraw a summons
against a motorist charged with
being drunk in charge of a car.
"The law, dicta and rulings on
the question are in an appalling
state," he said, "and some doctors
say there is no such word as drunk
in the medical dictionary."

HEALTHY HONG KONG.

WORK OF LEADING HOS-
PITALS IN 1927.
NO SERIOUS EPIDEMIC.

The Medical Report for the year
1927 states that the Colony was
free from any serious epidemic of
disease during the year.

Only 119 cases of small-pox were
reported, or which 131 were of
local origin, the remaining 15 being
imported. There were 120 deaths,
all Chinese.

There has been no case of either
rat or human plague notified since
September 1923. (It will, however,
be remembered that two cases have
been notified this year).

A rat flea survey will be under-
taken during 1928 and the findings
may throw some light on our pre-
sent immunity.

During the year 155,513 rats were
examined.

Only three cases of true cholera
were notified, all of which were
imported. The Colony's immunity
from this disease, which occurs
epidemic in other parts in con-
stant communication with us, is
probably due to the absence of
rivers and wells which in other
countries are the main source of
infection.

The report then includes the re-
turns from the various civil hos-
pitals in the Colony.

THE CIVIL HOSPITAL.

The new admissions to hospital
(exclusive of the Maternity Block
and Lunatic Asylum) were 4,088.
The daily average of in-patients
was 188.

There was rarely a vacant bed
in the general wards of the hos-
pital.

All nationalities of both sexes
(except European women and
children) were treated, but by far
the greatest proportion of patients
were Chinese males.

European, 433; Japanese, etc.,
77; Indian, 1,002; Chinese, 3,912.

The male numbered 3,832 and
the female 942.

A large proportion of the 3rd
class patients were treated free of
charge.

416 patients died and of these 183
died within 24 hours of admission.

The high death rate is mainly
accounted for by the fact that a
large number of Chinese patients
come to hospital in the last stage
of disease, especially pulmonary
tuberculosis. Major accidents oc-
curring in various parts of the
island were also responsible for
this high death rate.

Incidentally 60 infants under the
age of one year died in hospital.
The commonest cause was broncho-
pneumonia.

A large number of venereal cases,
especially soft sores and buboes 31
(19 in 1926) and syphilis 108 (81 in
1926) were treated.

On the contrary the number of
malaria cases showed a big drop
383 (622 in 1926), so also in the
case of beri-beri 60 (109 in 1926).

The Police Force.

The total number of admissions
to hospital was made up as fol-
lows:—

Deaths.
European 153
Indians 529 (1)
Cantonese 187 (1)
Wei-hai-wei 141

Government servants were at-
tended to daily, as out-patients
between the hours of 9 a.m. and
10.30 a.m. The daily average was
12.

The out-patients department was
extremely well attended by Chi-
nese of the poorer classes.

Maternity Department.

The admissions numbered 686, of
which 628 were Chinese.

There were 32 still births, 7
maternal deaths and 7 infantile
deaths.

Only four cases of twins are
reported.

KOWLOON HOSPITAL.

Dr. Newton was in charge for
the greater part of the year. Dr.
Smailey and Dr. Fehily each being
in charge for a short time. Dr.
Dovey attended in the Out-patient
Department and acted as anaes-
thetist to the Hospital.

890 patients were admitted dur-
ing the year, 890 being males and
84 females. The nationalities were
made up as follows:—British, 223;
Chinese, 684; Other Nationalities,
73.

Chinese women and children and
Indians are not admitted except
under very urgent circumstances as
there is not the accommodation for
them.

130 operations were performed
under general anaesthesia. There
was a slight increase (sixteen) in
the number of cases of malaria
admitted, many of which were of
a very malignant type accounting
for 8 deaths out of a total of 44
deaths from all causes. All these
more severe cases occurred in
Northern Chinese, who had recently
come to Hong Kong and were
living at Kowloon City.

In the Out-patient Department
there were 11,114 attendances 1,697
of these being cases of external
diseases of the eye.

The total cases were made up as
follows:—New cases, 6,918; Old
cases, 2,067; Dressings, 2,129;
Total, 11,114.

(Continued on next column).

INDIAN AND WELSH WOMAN.

POISON EVIDENCE AT
INQUEST.

SIR B. SPILSBURY TO MAKE
ANALYSIS.

London, July 11th.

The inquest on Mamatha Nath
Sanyal, aged 30, an Indian describ-
ed as a qualified doctor, and Gaven-
ryth Rose, Lewis, aged 23, a Welsh
woman, who were found dead in
a boarding-house in Gowar-street,
Bloomsbury, was opened at St.
Pancreas.

Mr. D. Hopkin appeared for the
woman's father, Mr. David Lewis,
a schoolmaster, of Cilycwn, near
Llandover, Carmarthenshire.

Mr. Lewis said that his daughter
was never depressed, but was sen-
sitive and would sometimes magnify
small things into big ones.

Sir Walter Schroder, the Coroner:
Did you know anything of her
friendships?—I knew she had this
one friend, this doctor.

Was it a recent friendship?—It
must have been recent. It could
not have been going on before last
Christmas.

Did you understand that it was
likely to lead to an engagement?—
Yes, I think so.

Never Threatened Life.

Had your daughter ever threat-
ened to take her life?—Never.

Had you any knowledge of any
anxieties she had?—The only an-
xiety I knew of was that the
doctor was out of a place and could
not get one. She worried about
that.

Mr. Hopkin: In the three letters
you received from your daughter
did she mention in each one the
fact that Sanyal was out of a job?

—No, sir.

Mr. Lewis added that his daugh-
ter said that Sanyal was very de-
pressed in consequence.

Would you describe her as an ab-
solute Celt?—Yes, she was very
much up and down.

Sir Bernard Spilsbury, honorary
pathologist to the Home Office, said
that there was a hypodermic in-
jection area on the upper part of
the left arm and a small of camphor
which led him to think it had been
given as a restorative after the girl
was found. He found no disease
which would account for death.

There were two tiny glass tubes
of strychnine sulphate and a similar
tube of atropine. There were
five phials of the latter and another
phial containing hyosine hydro-
bromide. There was an empty
whisky bottle and a box in which
was a string of pearls and a metal
neck pendant. On the floor were an
empty beer bottle and glass.

Dr. Rose, Divisional Police Sur-
geon, said the man had white
powder on the first and second
fingers of the right hand. Two
syringes on the table by the bed had
similar white powder on them.

Sir Walter adjourned the inquest.
He said that an analysis would have
to be made by Sir Bernard Spils-
bury and Dr. Rose.

VICTORIA GENERAL AND MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

Admissions numbered 315 in the
general wards, 323 patients being
treated compared with 287 in 1927.

There were 136 operations.
The nationalities were:—Euro-
peans 297; Eurasians 8; Chinese 18.

Eight deaths occurred.

The Maternity Hospital treated
63 patients.

61 children were born and all
survived.

There was only one death in the
Maternity Hospital.

TSANG YUK MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

The work in the In-patient De-
partment increased, considerably
during the year.

Maternity Wards.

Patients were admitted as be-
low:—From Western District, 763
cases; from Central District, 137
cases; from Aberdeen District, 137
cases; from Yau-mat District, 26
cases; from Causeway Bay Dis-
trict, 20 cases; from Shaikwan
District, 9 cases; from Kowloon
District, 17 cases; Total, 1,090
cases.

37 cases attended in their own
homes.

Gynaecological Wards.

Owing to the increased number
of patients we have had to engage
another sister to help in this
department. Over 6,000 patients
were seen at the special women's
clinics at the Dispensaries, and
from these our in-patients are
drawn.

OTHER HOSPITALS.

The Matilda Hospital.

Patients remaining at the end of
1927, 15; admitted during 1927, 276;
deaths, 10.

The Ho Min Ling Hospital.

Patients remaining at the end of
1927, 20; admitted during 1927, 400;
deaths, 27.

The Netherlands Hospital.

Patients remaining at the end of
1927, 30; admitted during 1927, 400;
deaths, 48.

The Alice Memorial Maternity Hospital.

Patients remaining at the end of
1927, 2; admitted during 1927, 400;
deaths, 3.

"THE RED MILL."

HOLLAND IN HOLLYWOOD.

A CREEPY SCENE.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

"The Red Mill" was haunted, its
broken sails ruffled with fitful
gusts of wind, and inside it
spiders, owls, foxes and all "the
things that bump in the night" had
made their homes.

Beside the mill was an inn, a
huge rambling place with luxurious
rooms waxed floors, box beds, and
gardens planted with stiff rows of
tulips; in fact a traditional Dutch
inn, in which a scared looking
Marion Davis with twenty petti-
coats, stratched cap and clogs work-
ed as a servant girl.

Outside the inn is Holland in
Hollywood, with a crowd of pretty
Californians in fancy dress skating
on artificial ice and making love to
the Irishman, Owen Moore, in high
pitched voices.

There is really all there is in
"The Red Mill" except the Burgo-
master's ugly daughter and her
lover, Karl Dane. "Tina" (Marion
Davis), falls in love with the Irish
tourist, and shows her predilection
for him very artlessly when she can
escape from her drudgery and her
brutal master (George Seegman).

She wins him after sundry adven-
tures including an ice carnival, an
exchange of clothes with the Burgo-
master's daughter, and a terrible
night locked in the haunted mill.

That night in the mill is the
saving of what otherwise would
have been a very ordinary picture.

She is thrust in and the door locked
upon her during a night of stream-
ing rain, screaming wind and vivid
lightning. The constant flashes of
light only serve to heighten the
horror of the place, giving her
terrifying glimpses of birds and
vermin, and involving her, as she
starts back, in the clutches of the
broken tangles of cordage, etc.,
with which the place is hung.

The introduction of two lifelike scare-
crows and a skeleton is unartistic
because unnecessary. Miss Davis is
a sufficiently clever actress to con-
vey an atmosphere of horror which
verges on mental derangement
without such artifices. It is a
terrible scene, acted with power
restraint, and artistically, worth far
more than all the rest of the film.

Owen Moore with his cheerful
honest face is always pleasing, and
lovers of Karl Dane will move in
their seats and wake up when he
shows his face over the half door
of the kitchen.

Sea Lions And An Elephant.

The short comedy which precedes
"The Red Mill" is very good and
the introduction into it of half a
dozen admirably trained sea lions
and a baby elephant makes an
opportunity for many amusing situa-
tions.

Cinema goers should remember
that there is no 0.20 film perfor-
mance at the Queen's this week as
Long Tack Sam and his troupe are
giving their display of magic, dan-
cing and music at that hour.

QUEEN'S THEATRE

FOR 2 NIGHTS
ONLY

TO-NIGHT

FRIDAY, AUG. 3rd.

At 9.20 p.m.

THE

WORLD FAMOUS MAGICIAN

LONG
TACK
SAM

DIRECT FROM LONDON AND
NEW YORK

With his brilliant company of
Chinese wonder workers, dancers,
acrobats, equilibrists, jugglers, con-
tortionists, gymnasts, and devil
workers

INCLUDING THE BEAUTIFUL

Misses

MI NA

AND

NEESA LONG

in a full time performance of astonishing
acts in a setting of Oriental
splendour

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

\$3, \$2 AND \$1.

Booking At The Queen's.

MARION DAVIES

IN



With
OWEN
MOORE
KARL
DANE

ROMANCE
LAUGHS
ADVENTURE

AT THE

QUEEN'S TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.10 & 7.15 Only.

At 9.20 p.m.

LONG TACK SAM

The star of "The Big Parade" in another Thrilling picture of love and battle!



HEAVEN
ON EARTH

with

RENEE ADOREE

and

CONRAD NAGEL

AT THE

WORLD TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

Orchestra

Interpreter

5.15 & 9.20.

2.30 & 7.15.

A POPULAR STAR IN HER FINEST ROLE!



Beautiful Norma Shearer as a modest Violet! Her sister a "gold-
digging" lady of the cabarets! And then Norma decides
that goodness is "the bunk"!

AT THE

STAR TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

Continuous 2.30 to 11.15.

MEN LIABLE FOR WIVES' TAXES.

MARRIAGE WARNING BY A
JUDGE.

"I am afraid that a man is liable
for his wife's income tax. That is
why you should be careful when
you marry, because you may be
marrying income tax and not
income."

Mr. Justice Rowlatt made this
comment in the King's Bench
Division on July 9th during the
hearing of an income tax case.

A "round up" of tax defaulters
before Mr. Justice Rowlatt brought
a crop of judgments for the Crown,
representing an aggregate amount
of £21,500. Penalties, forfeits,
super tax, and other forms of tax
occupied the court for two hours,
and the tax haul was made at the
rate of more than £15,000 an hour.

Mr. Justice Rowlatt made the
comment quoted above when it was
intimated to him that one claim
comprised fifty counts.

"Good gracious me!" he ob-
served, and was not much relieved to
hear that only thirty of them would
be proved.

"Wrangles."

Mr. Lever, appearing for the
taxpayer concerned, said that the
nearest approach he had to any in-
come for many years was his in-
come tax. He never owned the prop-
erties with which the tax was con-
cerned, and had only succeeded in
involving himself in interminable
wrangles with the tax inspector,
but he had not appealed. Con-
sequently he was called on to pay
tax on property with which he was
in no way connected.

"Why did they pitch on him?"
asked Mr. Justice Rowlatt.

(Continued at foot of next column).

HONG KONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

GRAND TATTOO

11th, 12th & 13th September.

The Automobile Association proposes to
organize A MOTOR PARADE on One
of the Evenings during the GRAND
TATTOO.

If Sufficient Entries are forthcoming
Three Prizes will be given by the Association
for the Most Original or Best
Decorated Vehicles in Each of the follow-
ing Classes:

1—Cars or Lorries representing
the Trade.

2—Private Cars.

3—Motor Cycles with or without
Side Cars.

A Registration or Entrance Fee of \$1
must accompany All Entries.

ENTRIES WILL CLOSE ON
FRIDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER.

All Communications to be addressed to
O. M. MANNERS,

c/o Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf
& Godown Co., Ltd.

[5668]

Mr. Lever: Well, they pitched on
the whole family. His wife has
been assessed, and so have his
daughter and his son. Some pay-
ments have been made by tenants
with which he has been credited.

Mr. Justice Rowlatt: But whose
property is it?—His wife's.

Is not a man responsible for his
wife's taxes?—I do not think so.

Remarkable value in PYJAMAS



Made of fine Cream Cotton
Taffeta with contrast colour
collars and cuffs.

Out very "roomy" giving
perfect comfort in wear.

\$8.50 per suit

3 Suits for \$23.50

Less 10% Discount for Cash.

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Mackintosh

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"King George IV"
Old Scotch Whisky



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GOWNS TO CLEAR EACH

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STRONG AND COMFY. EACH

LADIES SILK HOSE **\$1.00**
BROKEN SIZES AND RANGES PAIR

LADIES COTTON VESTS **65 Cts.**
GOOD VESTS AT A LOW FIGURE EACH

DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

CATERING FOR THE JAPANESE FLEET.

A FIVE-DAY ENTERPRISE.

SEQUEL HEARD IN SUMMARY COURT.

The story was told in the Summary Court yesterday morning how a few enterprising Japanese businessmen got together and secured the monopoly of supplying various articles to the Japanese Squadron which visited Hong Kong on April last. It was stated that hitherto Chinese hawkers had been allowed to go on board Japanese warships to trade, but when the Fleet was here for five days, it was decided that no Chinese hawkers should be permitted to go aboard any of the vessels. This decision at once presented an opportunity to a few Japanese merchants, who formed themselves into a combine and secured the sole rights to supply to the Fleet.

They went to several shops to procure articles which they thought would appeal to the visitors, and among the shops visited, was Messrs. Sincere & Co. Business, however, proved less lucrative than was expected with the result that Mr. T. Nakao, a member of the "five-day combine" was cited as defendant in an action brought by Messrs. Sincere & Co. and heard at the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice P. Jackson, yesterday.

Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for the plaintiffs, and the defendant was represented by Mr. R. A. Wadson.

The claim against the defendant was for \$1,000 being the price of goods sold and delivered. The actual amount paid was \$2,127.30, but as \$1,000 had been paid by the defendant as deposit, the balance remained due, and it had to be reduced to \$1,000 to bring the action within the jurisdiction of the Court.

Defendant also filed a counter-claim against the plaintiffs for \$7,04, and Mr. Lo explained that the counter-claim arose out of the deposit of \$1,000 which the defendant had given to the plaintiffs on the terms that defendant would be supplied with goods for the purpose of selling them to the Fleet. Defendant stated that the goods would be returned to the Sincere Company if not sold. Defendant had been supplied with stuff costing \$2,127.30 but had only succeeded in disposing of \$992 worth, and he alleged that according to the arrangements made, Sincere & Co. had to take over all unsold goods, in which case, there was still a balance of \$7.04 due to him.

\$2,000 Credit Given.

Outlining his case, Mr. Lo said that a Mr. Nakao went to see Mr. Chan See, manager of Sincere Co. on or about March 4th, and asked for the usual pass book for goods which were sold on credit. Defendant then explained that his firm had made arrangements to supply the requirements in certain directions of the men of the Japanese Fleet during their visit to Hong Kong.

Mr. Chan See would also tell the Court that as he did not know defendant or anything about his financial position, he was not prepared to grant him credit. Defendant said that he was a reputable business man and offered to pay a deposit of \$1,000. It was eventually arranged that if the deposit was given, defendant would be allowed credit to the extent of \$2,000.

Continuing, Mr. Lo said that the deposit was paid, and the necessary instructions were given to the Accountant by the manager of the plaintiff firm. Defendant was supplied with a pass book and gave his first order in writing. Subsequent orders were, however, given verbally, but all goods delivered were acknowledged in the usual way.

After the Japanese Fleet had left, defendant was indebted to the plaintiffs to the extent of over \$1,000, and there were also a quantity of mah jong sets which defendant had ordered and had not taken delivery.

The Accountant of plaintiff firm had several interviews with the defendant with regard to payment of the amount due, and in one of the interviews, defendant handed a letter to the Accountant asking him to take it back to the Sincere Co. The letter was to the effect that goods were returnable if not sold during the time the Fleet was here. The Accountant refused to accept the letter and that was the last they heard of the incident.

Concluding, Mr. Lo said that the whole matter was purely a question of fact. The plaintiffs had agreed to sell to defendant at wholesale prices, which were substantially lower than what was charged to ordinary retail customers. In some cases it was as low as 25 per cent. Furthermore most of the goods ordered by the defendant were not in stock and they had to be purchased elsewhere with cash. "Why" asked counsel "should a firm like the Sincere Company say, 'We will let you have all the goods at a very low price and if you don't sell them, return them to us'?"

Evidence was then given by Mr. Chan See, Hecorborated Mr. Lo's opening and emphatically denied that he had ever entered into such an arrangement with the defendant. The only terms that he knew of were that the defendant was to be given credit and to be supplied with goods at wholesale prices, but this was not done until the defendant had paid a deposit of \$1,000.

THE DEFENCE.

Giving evidence for the defence, Mr. T. Yoshie, one of the members of the combine, said that he is engaged in import and export business, his head office is in Canton and he has a branch in 27, Queen's Road, Central. They formed the combine a few days previous to the

arrival of the Japanese Fleet. For the purpose of their venture, witness called on several stores to arrange for the supply of various goods. He also called on Sincere Company with a man named Yu Chai Chun. The latter introduced witness to a clansman named Yp Chai Tung, who was an employee of the plaintiff firm.

They explained the nature of their business to Yu Chai Tung, but the latter said that he had not got the power to decide, and they all went up to interview the manager, Mr. Chan See.

Witness said that he explained everything to Yu Chai Chun in Japanese, who interpreted it in Chinese to Mr. Chan See. Witness also understood Chinese, and he knew that his proposal was not being misinterpreted. Mr. Chan See, witness said, agreed to the proposal and witness to make doubly sure spoke to Mr. Chan See in English saying "Do you agree?" Mr. Chan See replied in English that it was quite alright and that witness need not worry about paying a deposit. Mr. Chan See was also alleged to have said that as the business would only last five days, the accounts could be settled when the whole matter was over.

Witness added that he suggested to Mr. Chan See that they should have the agreement put in writing, whereupon, Mr. Chan See was supposed to have said, "I am the manager here, and whatever I say, holds good."

Surprised At Sincere's Prices.

Witness then left the store and went back to hold a consultation with his colleagues. He returned to Sincere's the next day with two other members of the combine. There in the presence of Mr. Chan See they went over the whole matter again by way of confirming what had been said in the previous day. After that the deposit of \$1,000 was handed over to Mr. Chan See.

Questioned by Mr. Wadson as to the prices of the various articles supplied by the Sincere Company, witness said that he had an estimate from plaintiffs and to his great surprise he found that the prices were higher than anywhere else in the Colony. "Yes, I was very much surprised, and yet the Sincere Co. always say that they charge the cheapest price."

A Buddhist's Ceremony.

To further questions put to him by Mr. Wadson, witness said that after several interviews with the Accountant of the plaintiff firm, an offer was made that if he would take delivery of the 100 sets of mah jong, the Sincere Company would accept the return of other unsold goods.

As to why he was not able to produce Yu Chai Chun who acted as interpreter, witness said that Yu was away on account of the death of his mother. It was now the seventh week after the death of Yu's mother and according to the Buddhists, a big ceremony had to be held.

Not Careful Enough.

Mr. Lo (in cross-examination) — You have mentioned this wonderful Buddhist ceremony, but what about the eighth week, could Yu Chai Tung return then? You know his Lordship is rather indulgent in granting a long adjournment? Oh, yes, he can come back then.

In answer to further questions, witness admitted that he knew it was very important to have written agreements in any business deal, and when asked why he could not have inserted the words "To be returned if not sold," on the written order which he gave to plaintiffs for the 100 sets of mah jong, he admitted that he was not careful enough and besides he trusted Mr. Chan See. He would not, as a business man, undertake to supply goods when he had to get them from elsewhere by paying cash, to be returned if not sold.

Witness, under further cross-examination, admitted that he knew it was usual to write for confirmation after a verbal arrangement had been made. He had done so himself on several occasions, but in this particular instance, he had forgotten to do so. It would be a serious matter for him if he was left with unsold goods on hand and he would undoubtedly do his best to try to get them returned.

At this stage, Mr. Wadson said that he would abandon his counter-claim. The case was then adjourned until August 16th at 2.15 p.m.

THE AERODROME AT KAI TAK.

HOME GOVERNMENT CUTS
DOWN ITS CONTRIBUTION.

COLONY TO FIND MORE
MONEY.

TOTAL COST \$3,131,950.

It was fondly anticipated at one time that the Imperial Government would pay three-quarters of the cost of the Kai Tak Aerodrome. The aerodrome was estimated to cost \$2,378,000. A contribution of \$1,783,500 was expected from Home, leaving \$594,500 to be raised by the Colony.

These anticipations have not materialised. The Imperial Government have fixed their contribution at \$100,000 or a million dollars. The reason is not given. The Colony, is therefore, saddled with providing the extra \$783,500. Then the cost of the work has exceeded the estimate by \$151,250, which makes the Colony's liability \$1,539,250 instead of \$594,500. Add to this \$602,700 for harbour dredging and the grand total of Hong Kong's expenditure on the scheme is \$2,131,950.

A million dollars was earmarked for this purpose from the Public Works loan and at the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon the Colonial Secretary moved a resolution authorising the allocation of another \$500,000 from the loans towards the aerodrome. This half million had previously been scheduled as for "other public works."

The resolution was approved, but this still leaves \$631,950 to be raised.

The Colonial Secretary said—Sir, the explanation of the resolution on the agenda paper dealing with the allocation of further funds for the construction of the Kai Tak aerodrome is best begun by a reference to your own speech in this Council in September, 1927. Hansard of that year, page 60, shows that the total estimated cost of the Aerodrome was then \$2,378,000 of which it was expected that the Imperial Government would pay three quarters, that is \$1,783,500. The cost to the Colony of Kai Tak under these circumstances would have been \$594,500.

The Imperial Government subscription towards Kai Tak has, however, been fixed at \$100,000—say \$1,000,000—leaving the Colony to find a further \$783,500 on this account. Further again, the estimate for the completion of the work and for the necessary resump-tions has been increased by a total of \$151,250 which, therefore, makes the total to be found by the Colony for Kai Tak \$1,539,250. One million from the Authorised Loan of \$5,000,000 was set apart for expenditure for Kai Tak and for Harbour dredging, \$602,700 being estimated as required for Harbour dredging. The total to be expended on Harbour dredging and the formation of Kai Tak is now—

Harbour dredging\$ 602,700
Kai Tak 2,529,250

Total\$3,131,950
Provided by Imperial Government 1,000,000

From Loan\$2,131,950

still to be found by the Colony.

\$500,000 of the Authorised Loan of \$5,000,000 was left unallocated, and it is for the transfer of this sum to the Kai Tak account to enable the work to continue that your authority is now requested.

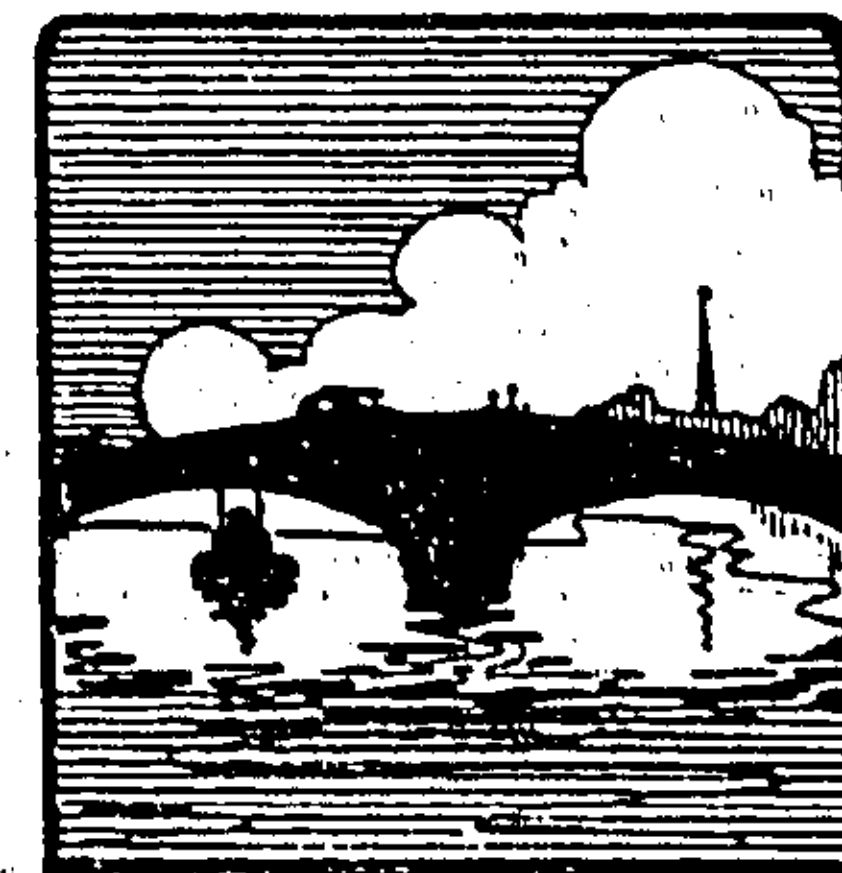
The Colonial Secretary then moved the following resolution:—

Whereas by the provisions of section 3 of the Public Works Loan Ordinance, 1927, it is (inter alia) provided that the Governor may direct that any sums which may not be required for a purpose specified in the Schedule may be appropriated and applied to any other purpose therein specified subject to such transfer of money from one item of the Schedule to any other item thereof being approved by a resolution of the Legislative Council and by the Secretary of State.

And whereas His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has directed that the sum of \$500,000 allocated to item No. 3 of the Schedule, other public works, be appropriated and applied to item No. 2 of the Schedule, aerodrome and harbour development.

Now it is hereby resolved that the approval of the Legislative Council shall be and is hereby given to the transfer of the sum of \$500,000 from item No. 3 to item No. 2 of the Schedule. The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the resolution was passed.

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Hong Kong Weekly Press

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

HONG KONG'S WATER SHORTAGE PROBLEM
IS FULLY DISCUSSED IN TO-DAY'S
ISSUE OF THE HONG KONG
WEEKLY PRESS. THE LETTERS
RECEIVED ON THIS SUBJECT SUG-
GEST THE CONCERN FELT BY THE
PUBLIC.

In the North is a lull but a number of significant
cables suggest that the coming 5th Plenary
Session of the Kuomintang at Nanking will
be of a stormy nature.

Canton continues quiet during the absence
of Marshal Li Tsai Hsin, who has
accepted office in the North and is negotiat-
ing the proposed taking over of Manchuria
by the Nationalists. Dr. Chao Hsin Chu
has also left Canton to be formally installed
at Nanking as Foreign Vice-Minister. He
expects, however, to return in a fortnight.

Details are given of the provisional Seaplane
Club for Hong Kong and the interest felt
here in aviation is reflected in the Govern-
ment's request to the Legislative Council to
authorise another \$500,000 for Kai Tak
aerodrome.

This issue of the WEEKLY PRESS gives an
account of several activities planned for the
autumn including plans for the Military
Tattoo at Happy Valley. It is the paper
that gives the news of the Colony and
summarises the more important events in
China. Friends at Home will find in it
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CANTON'S AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE DISPUTE.

CHINESE COMMISSION RULES AGAINST AMERICAN CONCERN.

APPEAL TO A HIGHER TRIBUNAL!

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, August 2nd.

The Arbitration Committee appointed by the Canton Municipal Government to arrange for a settlement of the telephone dispute between the Municipality and the Automatic Electric Inc., details of which have already been published in the *Daily Press*, has issued a "Critical Statement of Opinion" on the matter. The purpose of the Arbitration Committee, according to the Canton Municipality, is to study the matter from an impartial standpoint and to settle this dispute to the satisfaction of the Automatic Electric Inc. But Mr. Harry S. Jones, Attorney of the Automatic Electric Inc., is objecting to this Arbitration Committee on the ground this his client is neither represented nor given a hearing. The following is an extract from the "Critical Statement of Opinion" of the Arbitration Committee.

It is understood that since Mr. Sun Fo concluded the agreement with the Automatic Electric Inc., on August 30th, 1923, no action for carrying out the contract was taken by either party for a year and some months.

According to the report of Mr. Feng Wei, Head of the Public Utilities, to the Municipal meeting, efforts were made in June, 1927, to urge the Automatic Electric Inc. to commence the work.

To repeated requests Mr. Cannon, Engineer of the Company concerned, answered that he could do nothing in the matter and he left Kwangtung in September, 1927. According to Mr. Cannon's statement he would come back in three to five months' time. He did not return.

On these facts it is clear that the American Automatic Inc. failed to show the least intention of carrying out the contract.

According to Civil Law, when a contract is made without naming the date for execution, the party, which procrastinates after having been urged to carry out the work is liable to have the contract cancelled.

Since the American Automatic Electric Inc. is responsible for procrastination in carrying out the contract the Municipal Government has the right to abrogate the contract.

The Municipal Government has not paid the bargain-money and it is possible for it to cancel the contract as long as the Company concerned did not begin to execute same. The Municipal Government is free to make a new contract with the China Electric Co., Ltd., and its actions leave no room for a protest.

It is observed that in the Company's protest, it is stated that they were prepared to consider modifications of their contract if the Canton Municipality would take up the matter with them again. In this statement, the Company admits that the old contract

needed modification. Such being the case, there can be no objection to the Municipal Government abrogating the old contract.

Our conclusion as members of the Arbitration Commission, is that the protest of the American Automatic Electric Inc., was made on no reasonable grounds, and should be disregarded. We have the honour to submit our opinions as above for your consideration.

Members of the Arbitration Commission:—Tu Chi Ti, Chairman of Lawyers' Association, Canton; Chiang Hsun, Chairman of Land Arbitration Bureau, Canton; Ho Chi Li, Teacher of Law School, Chung Shan University.

MR. JONES' REPLY.

Mr. Jones, upon receipt of the above document, made a reply. He said in a letter to the American Consul at Shanghai that: "Unless we have due notice that the Municipal Government intend to recognize our rights under our contract and are prepared to proceed to fulfil their obligations thereunder, we reserve the rights to appeal to a higher tribunal." The following is a summary of the American Attorney's reply:—

Whereas it is claimed that no action was taken by either party, the Municipal Government both advertised the contract and collected a large sum of money, while the Automatic Electric Inc. sent an engineer to Canton to study the requirements for aerial and underground work. The Company did not agree to instal machinery within ten months. Sending the engineer to Canton proved the Company's good intention, and the delay in carrying out the contract was due to the failure of the Municipal Government to establish credit. The Government's claim to cancel the contract is illegal because the Company had every intention of carrying out the same. The Company are ready to consider modifications of the contract considered desirable by the Municipality. The question of bargain money does not arise since the contract calls only a confirmed credit which the Municipal Government agreed to finish.

CANTON'S AGED MOTORS.

RELEGATED TO ONE ROAD.

The automobiles plying for hire on the Shaho Road, Canton, are required to bear both the general licence and a special licence. Many of these autos, says the *Canton Gazette*, are in poor condition and should have been relegated to the scrap heap long ago.

Mr. Fung Wei, Commissioner of the Bureau of Public Utilities, is fully aware of the dilapidated state of the cars being offered for public service, and recently ruled that the licences for these cars should not be renewed when the present term expires, and that new cars, or cars in proper condition, only would receive licences.

The car owners jointly petitioned for a modification of this order, saying that they were unable to raise the amount of cash necessary to buy new autos, and asking that some concession be made to enable them to continue in business.

Mr. Fung has decided to accede to the request, and the rule calling for new cars is now annulled. The present old cars will be allowed to ply for hire, but the licences are issued conditional on these cars keeping to the Shaho route only. They will not be permitted to ply for hire on any other road or part of the city. As a concession to offset this restriction, the car owners will be exempted from paying the general licence but must pay the special licence of \$1.50 per day.

GOOD RICE HARVEST.

PRICES FALL IN CANTON.

With the suppression of bandit activity on the various rivers and waterways, and the disbandment of irregular troops which used to exact tribute from water-borne traffic in the shape of "protection fees," commercial activity in the inland waterways is increasing by leaps and bounds. Trading junks are now able to pursue their journeys unmolested, and country produce is moving freely.

In view of the peaceful conditions prevailing, certain enterprising merchants have entered into working arrangements with some of the trading junk people, and large quantities of firewood are finding their way into Canton. By close co-operation it has been found to cut costs down very markedly particularly since there is now no necessity to pay levies to the various lawless bands, and to-day firewood can be purchased at 80 catties for the dollar. It must be noted that this price does not prevail at all shops. It was not very long ago when the dollar could only buy 40 catties. With a continuance of present tranquil conditions, further drop in prices may yet be expected.

The rainfall in recent months has done wonders for the farmers, as rich rice harvests are reported from all districts, with the exception of the few parts where inundation from the rising river levels cause some damage. The abundant harvest coupled with the quiet and safe conditions of river transport has brought the price down steadily, and the poorer classes of people are reaping the benefit.—*Canton Gazette*.

SALE OF RACE SWEEP TICKETS.

ARGUMENTS IN THE "ALPHONSE" CASE.

WINE DUTY CHARGE SETTLED.

Some interesting arguments on the legal status of race sweep tickets were heard before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday on the resumption of the case against Mr. Jean Hund, or "Alphonse," as he is known to a large circle in the Colony. He was summoned for bringing liquor into the Colony without paying duty, and a subsequent charge of conducting a lottery arose when documents relating to Shanghai race tickets were found by the police in the house in Hankow Road where he was staying.

"Guilty" On Liquor Charge.

Mr. Leo d'Almada, who appeared for the defence, tendered a plea of guilty to the liquor charge and asked the Magistrate for leniency. He said that the defendant had been in the service of the Hong Kong Hotel and left with a good character. During the big strike the defendant worked in the Peak Hotel doing all the menial work to help things along and Peak residents' gratefully acknowledged his services.

Defendant, Counsel said, was lately in Shanghai and brought with him certain samples of wine with the object of obtaining orders. He had no knowledge that samples were liable to duty and had no intention of evading duty. The duty, Counsel understood, amounted to \$1.33, and no man in defendant's position would be so foolish as to run the risk of evading a small duty like that. He submitted that there was no guilty intent and asked for a nominal penalty.

A Revenue Officer had no remarks to make on the plea for the defence and his Worship imposed a fine of \$10.

Conducting A Lottery.

Charges of possession of Shanghai race tickets and conducting a lottery were then proceeded with. His Worship asked Sub-Inspector Elston whether it was held that because the defendant had certain Shanghai sweep tickets for sale he was thereby conducting a lottery.

Sub-Inspector Elston: "I hold that the house in Hankow Road where he was staying was his headquarters for conducting a lottery. In the house there were no tickets, but there were a number of documents relating to the lottery."

His Worship: What about the people who sell race tickets in Hong Kong?—Nobody is allowed to have agents in Hong Kong to sell sweep tickets in connection with foreign lotteries. If they are caught hawking tickets they are run in.

That is if they are caught. But do you make any attempt to catch them?—We do. Every sweep run in Hong Kong comes under our notice.

The Shanghai Champions.

His Worship remarked that it was strange that earlier action had not been taken by the police as regards sweep tickets sold in Hong Kong, notably the \$10 sweep tickets on the Shanghai Champions.

Asked whether defendant admitted that he was selling the tickets, Mr. d'Almada asked his Worship to accept a plea of not guilty and to permit him to address the Bench on some points of great importance to the public in the matter of race sweep tickets and also to allow him to cross-examine Sub-Inspector Elston.

Police Visit To House.

Sub-Inspector Elston said that at 8.30 a.m. on July 25th he went to No. 15, Hankow Road, in company with Revenue Officer Grimmit and a European Sergeant to execute a search warrant. Hund was in a back room and produced eight stubs of ticket books, two documents, and several carbon copies of receipts for money. In the pocket of a jacket claimed by defendant was a further stub and a letter.

During the cross-examination of witness Mr. d'Almada asked whether in view of the defendant's willingness to call on witness he could not have been saved the disgrace of a warrant and arrest and summoned instead.

His Worship interposed to say that the warrant was one for search.

Mr. d'Almada: Yes, and to arrest defendant if anything was found.

Mr. d'Almada: You went to his house at 8.30 in the morning?—Yes.

He was not allowed to have his breakfast but was taken to the Police Station straight away!—No.

He asked to have his breakfast?—He asked for a cup of tea and it was brought to him in the morning house.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TWO NEW ORDINANCES PASSED.

MEETING OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon, the two principal items on the agenda were the statement by H.E. The Officer Administering the Government regarding the water shortage, and the resolution proposed by the Colonial Secretary authorising the allocation of another \$300,000 from the Public Works loan towards defraying the cost of the Kai Tak aerodrome.

These matters are reported elsewhere in this issue. The only other business was the formal passing of the Companies Amendment Ordinance and the Widows and Orphans' Pension Amendment Ordinance. These Ordinances were read a second time, taken through the Committee stage, read a third time and approved.

Those present at the Council meeting were H.E. The Officer Administering the Government, H.E. The General Officer Commanding the Troops (Major-General C. C. Luard), the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Colonial Treasurer, the Director of Public Works, the Captain Superintendent of Police, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, the Hon. Mr. A. C. Hynes, the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes, the Hon. C. G. S. Mackie, and Mr. H. R. Butters (Deputy Clerk of Councils).

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held after the Legislative Council, the Colonial Secretary presiding. The votes totalling \$147,503 contained in message No. 9 from H.E. The Officer Administering the Government were considered.

The details of these votes have already been published in the *Daily Press*. All were approved.

Referring to the vote of \$91,440 for expenditure on improvements in the wireless telegraphy department, the Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes asked what increased revenue was expected from wireless messages to meet the proposed increased expenditure.

The Colonial Secretary said it was impossible to forecast, but the revenue from wireless was growing very rapidly.

In connection with the vote of \$15,000 for steel filing cabinets for the Colonial Secretariat, the Hon. Mr. A. C. Hynes asked if these cabinets were of British manufacture. Being assured by the Colonial Secretary that they were he expressed his agreement with the expenditure.

The Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes concurred. He had, he said, seen the old files and was certainly of opinion that new ones should be purchased.

THE INSTONE BANKING CORPORATION.

CANTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ASSISTS.

ACTS AS RECEIVER FOR CANTON BRANCH.

The difficulty in which the Instone Banking Corporation have been placed by the Canton Government sealing up the vaults of the Canton and Shekhi branches, because the Corporation refused to register as a Chinese concern has been temporarily settled.

The Canton Chamber of Commerce, with the permission of the Government is acting as receiver and has paid back the money due to depositors of this branch. A surplus remains of between \$40,000 and \$50,000 and this money will not be handed over unless a request is made by a consular authority.

The majority of this money comes from the Shekhi branch, having been transferred from there to the newer branch. No action has been taken at Shekhi where the bank remains sealed up.

Sweep Tickets Sold Locally.

Witness was then questioned about local and foreign sweep tickets. He said that he knew Shanghai tickets came here, but he had not known a case before of an agent having been sent down to sell them.

Mr. d'Almada suggested to witness that Calcutta Turf Club sweep tickets were obtainable at a local bank.

His Worship remarked that it was different as applicants were merely allotted a number.

Mr. d'Almada said that it came to the same thing in the long run. The case was adjourned.

THE WATER SHORTAGE.

GOVERNMENT'S STATEMENT.

QUESTION REFERRED TO SECRETARY OF STATE.

AWAITING A REPLY.

As was expected H.E. the Officer Administering the Government made a statement regarding the water shortage in the Colony at the meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon.

One curious fact emerged from His Excellency's speech.

The Aberdeen water supply scheme was drawn up and submitted to the Secretary of State for approval before it had been considered by the Public Works Committee.

This seems to be a reversal of constitutional procedure and has led to the present deadlock. The Aberdeen scheme was approved provisionally by the Secretary of State, but when it came before the members of the Public Works Committee it did not meet with unanimous support. H.E. the Officer Administering the Government has, therefore, called the views of the Committee to the Secretary of State and is awaiting his reply.

It was not stated why the Public Works Committee refused to sanction the Aberdeen scheme, but it is generally understood that the members were in favour of pipe lines across the harbour, and were of opinion that they should be laid before other work was undertaken.

H.E. The Officer Administering the Government said:—Honourable Members of the Legislative Council,—"The Government is greatly concerned at the hardships caused by the water shortage now being experienced by the citizens of Victoria, especially in the western end of the City, which have been pressed on my attention by the Honourable the Second Chinese Member. This shortage is caused by an increase in consumption, coupled with a peculiarly uneven distribution of an otherwise plentiful rainfall, which has resulted in Pokfulam reservoir catchment receiving only about half the rainfall received by the Tytam catchment area this year. It is the Pokfulam reservoir on which the Government depends to supplement the otherwise inadequate supply of water from Tytam to the western end of the city, and this reservoir is now seriously depleted. The supply from Tytam is governed by a conduit designed to carry seven million gallons a day, through which the engineers are now passing eight million gallons a day, and every possible step is being taken to mitigate the admitted hardships of the poorer classes. These steps include the opening of eleven new fountains, which are as many as the engineers consider practicable, and the patrolling of the restricted areas by waterworks overseers to ascertain and so far as possible mitigate any exceptional hardships.

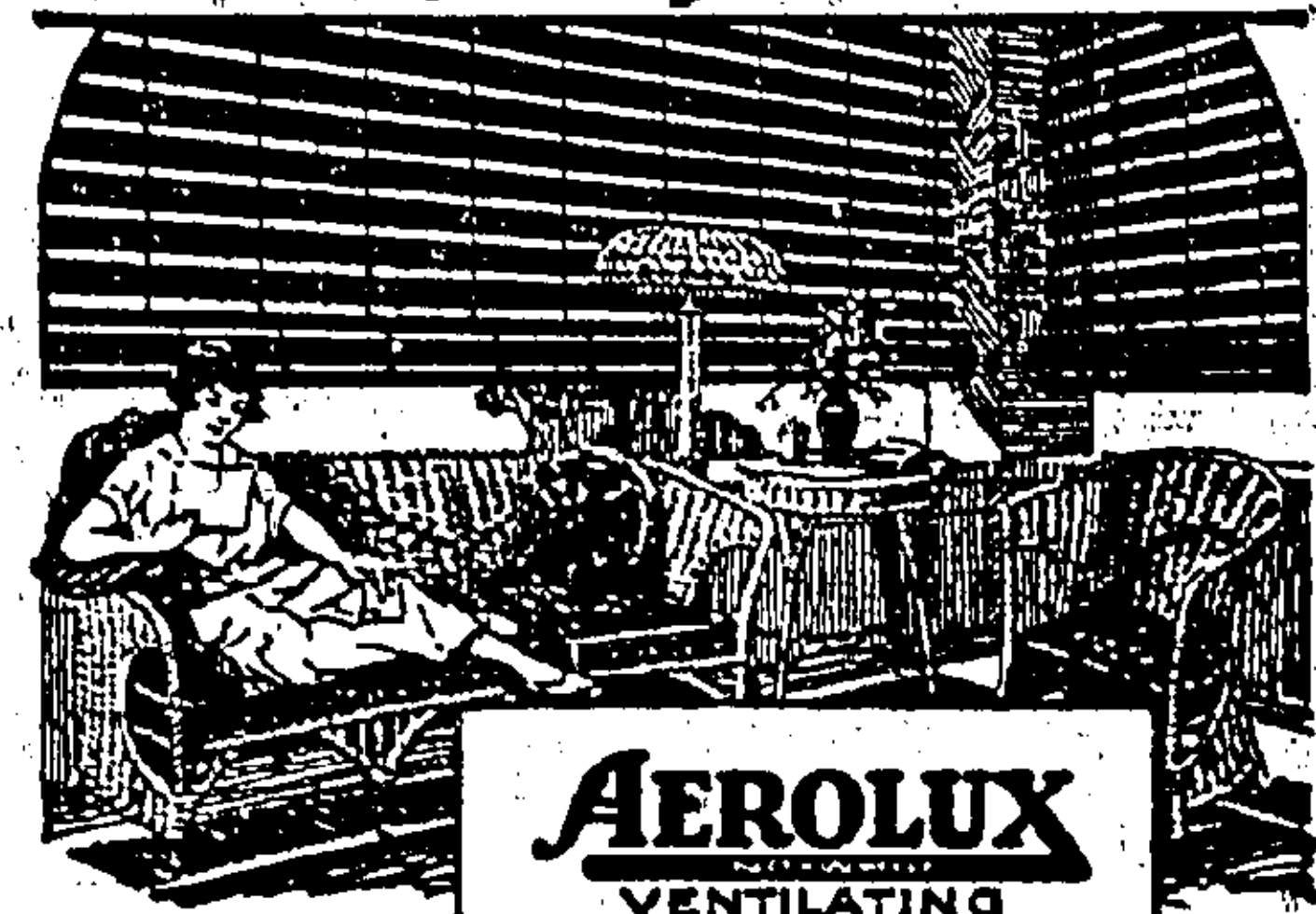
The introduction of restriction during the hottest of the hot weather is, not unnaturally, giving rise to questions as to the policy of the Government in connection with the increase of the water supply. As Honourable Members are no doubt aware, the question is one which His Excellency Sir Cecil Clementi took up within a few days of his return to the Colony as Governor. A careful survey of the situation convinced the Governor that the proper course for this Colony to pursue as regards the water supply on the Island was first to use all the available resources on Hong Kong Island itself. These resources were exhaustively examined on Sir Cecil's instructions, and the Aberdeen water supply scheme was considered to afford the best possible improvement of the Island's water supply. The scheme was submitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies with the least possible delay, and has received his provisional approval.

When, however, this scheme was considered by the Public Works Committee of this Council it was found that the scheme did not meet with full approval. I have now referred the views of the Committee by telegraph to the Secretary of State, and am awaiting his reply before seeking the approval of this Council for the financial provision which will be necessary to carry out such scheme as may be approved. The matter will be brought before the Council at the earliest possible date.

(Continued on next column.)

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WE HAVE RECENTLY FITTED UP DOZENS OF THESE BLINDS WITH GREAT SUCCESS—MAY WE SHOW THEM TO YOU?

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RAMONA

THE POPULAR WALTZ

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ANDERSON'S.

MANAGING THE HORSE.

Colonel McTaggart's Breezy Advice.

There are few enterprises, it would seem, that call for so much care, prudence, knowledge, and forethought as the purchase of a horse. It is proverbially unwise to buy a pig in a poke; equally unwise is it to buy a horse in a hurry. These who contemplate buying a horse—and even those who don't—would do well to procure a copy of

"FROM COLONEL TO SUBALTERN"

By Lt.-Col. M. F. McTAGGART, D.S.O. ... \$9.50

It consists of a series of letters from a retired Colonel to his son on the buying and training of horses, and, in spite of the technicality of the subject, it is at least interesting as the average novel. The pages are full of useful hints and the profuse illustrations full of life and humour.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

THE BOOKSHOP.

CHATER ROAD.

THE RAINFALL.

Last year there were 107.89 inches of rain. Such a rainfall in the Colony has never been exceeded and has only been equalled during one previous year—1920. In 1920 we had over 100 inches and in 1925, 87.59 inches. The approximate average rainfall for the past ten years has been 84 inches a year. For the period 1902-11 the mean average rainfall was 84 inches and for the ten years 1895-1901, 88 inches.

We have already had over 50 inches of rain this year and therefore are well above the average. Many now anticipate that we must

calculate upon a series of years with small rainfall.

In July, 1927, there were 18.735 inches of rain and in July, 1926, 20.790 inches. Last month we had 2.37 inches, the bulk of which fell on July 14th. In August last year there was 20.905 inches. That saved the situation. If this year we obtain no more rain in August than we did last month it would appear certain that restrictions will have to be enforced throughout the Colony. Pumping from Tytam began last month. Never before as pumping, which is an expensive business, been necessary so early in the year. Usually it is not begun until October.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

WE have pleasure in announcing our Appointment by the CELOTEX COMPANY, Chicago, as their SOLE AGENTS for Hong Kong, Macao and South China, for the sale of CELOTEX INSULATING LUMBER. Ample Stocks are at present on route, and Full Particulars may be had on Application.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
[857]

THE ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above Club will be held at the Registered Office of the Club, York Buildings, at 5.15 O'clock on the 14th DAY of AUGUST, 1928, at 5.15 O'clock in the AFTERNOON when the following resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution:

"That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the Meeting (a Copy whereof may be seen at the Club's Registered Office) and for the purpose of Identification subscribed by the Captain thereof be and the same are hereby approved and that such regulations be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Club in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, all existing Articles thereof."

And NOTICE IS HEREBY also GIVEN that a further EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above Club will be held at the Registered Office of the Club, York Buildings, at 5.15 O'clock on the 20th DAY of AUGUST, 1928, at 5.15 O'clock in the AFTERNOON for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting, and of confirming, if thought fit, as a Special Resolution the above mentioned resolution.

Dated the Third day of August, 1928.

By Order of the Committee,
B. O. BLAKER,
Acting Secretary.

[8570]

HONG KONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Sixty Cents Per Share has been declared Payable on WEDNESDAY, 22nd AUGUST NEXT, on and after which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained upon Application at the REGISTERED OFFICE of the Company, 60, Queen's Road, East, Bowington, Hong Kong.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTER of MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 8th AUGUST, to TUESDAY, 21st AUGUST, 1928, both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
L. C. F. BELLAMY,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 30th July, 1928. [8560]

NOTICE.

THE Undermentioned Certificates for 300 Shares in this Company standing in the Name of JOHN MAONAB, Deceased, late of 2, GIANCAIN DRIVE, PATERSONVILLE, GLASGOW, have been LOST, and if at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the following Share Certificates be not forthcoming, Other Certificates for the said Shares will be issued by the Company and thereafter No Other will be acknowledged.

Shares.	No.
Certificate for 15	4232-4233
" 15	4232-4233
" 20	7030-7049
" 50	22134-22135
" 50	55337-55406
" 75	73872-73884
" 75	110177-110251
300 Shares.	

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hong Kong, 18th July, 1928. [3514]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

MISCELLANEOUS PROCEEDINGS No. 27 OF 1928.

IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM POWELL, LTD. (AND Respondent)

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition presented to the Supreme Court of Hong Kong on the 4th Day of July, 1928, for confirming the Reduction of the Capital of the above Company from \$350,000.00 to \$100,000.00 is directed to be heard before His Honour Sir Henry GOWLING, Knight, C.M.G., on WEDNESDAY, the 8th DAY of AUGUST, 1928, at 10.30 O'clock in the Forenoon.

Any Creditor or Shareholder of the Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for reducing the capital of the said Company under the above Ordinance should appear at the Time of Hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose.

A Copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Shareholder of the Company requiring the same by the Underigned on payment of the regulated Charges for the same.

DEACONS,
Solicitors for the Company,
No. 1, Des Voeux Road Central,
Victoria, Hong Kong. [3554]

INTIMATIONS.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the TRANSACTION of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 6th AUGUST. Hong Kong, 31st July, 1928. [3383]

"THE PEAK FLATS."

SITUATED within Two Minutes' Walk from the Tram Station and overlooking the Southern Side of the Island. Ready for Occupation in JULY. Five-Roomed FLATS and Six-Roomed FLATS with all Modern Conveniences, Drying Rooms and Out-houses, Two Lifts.

Apply to—
CREDIT MONSTER, DEXTREMOBENT, 4th FLOOR, PRINCE BANK BUILDING.

TO LET.

A 5-Roomed HOUSE in MIDDEN AVENUE, KOWLOON. Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDING. [8503]

TO LET.

A FLAT in CARMARVON BUILDING, Kowloon. FLATS at MAY ROAD, Hong Kong. Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDING. [8201]

TO BE LET OR SOLD—Commodious BUNGALOW at MAHARAJA GATE, near MOTOR ROAD, Good Garden. Private Garage. Apply Box No 9273, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8273]

TO LET—Furnished, Four Room FLATS, at 16, MacDONNELL ROAD, with Modern Conveniences. For Particulars, Apply: XAVIER BROS., 2, QUEEN'S ROAD. Tel. C. 3216 or C. 3722. [8492]

FRONT PORTION of SHOP TO LET, Central Position, Suitable for Milliner or Dress Maker. Moderate Rental. Apply: "Z." c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8483]

WHY Continue to suffer when you reach—Pimples, Catarrh, Anthrax, Bronchitis, Cough, Constipation, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and many other Diseases. No Drugs. Purely Chinese Herbs.

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Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

BIRTH.

GRAVES.—On August 2nd, at Victoria Hospital, Peak, to Mr. and Mrs. H. GRAVES, a son. [8569]

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, AUGUST 3rd, 1928.

BOLSHEVISM.

SEVERAL books have appeared during the last year or two dealing with the progress of the political experiment in Russia. None, except those produced by the leaders themselves, give a rose-coloured view of the situation. The dictatorship of the proletariat is obviously less enlightened than was the dictatorship of those who have been displaced. On the assumption that it is better to have more intelligence in the government than less, it is clear that when those who have a certain measure of education are eliminated and replaced by those who are undeveloped mentally, things must go backward and not forward.

Bolshevism, it is truly said, is a creed that demands profound faith, but it furnishes little hope, and knows not charity. Its source is in despair, degradation and oppression. It is tainted from the beginning, possessing none of the virtues that sometimes spring from the lower social strata; it is wedded to the worst features of human

INTIMATIONS.



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[50]

nature. Its motive force is suffering, hatred and revenge, and because of that it cannot win its way to acceptance throughout the world. Unlike Christianity it comes to destroy and not to fulfil. It comes with the sword in one hand and hate in the other. Christianity came with the sword, too, in one hand to cut out the world's vices, but love and charity were borne in the other hand. The two ideals are poles asunder, as, of course, the supporters of the Bolshevik creed cheerfully admit. Christianity stands in their way, but LENIN will have to acknowledge that the Galilean has conquered in the end. The more we recede from the terrible effects of the world war with its jealousies and hatred, the more do we part company with the Bolshevik creed. The creation of decent international and social relationship spells disaster for this doctrine. No nation which has found stability by a traditional method is likely to discard that system when it is doing what another system only professes to do and has not yet succeeded in doing. The fact is Europe has found the antidote to revolution in education which is now widespread, and in the gradual adjustment of the State to meet new conditions. It is obvious that the power of Germany to withstand the menace of the Bolshevik creed, in the midst of her economic difficulties due to the crushing defeat she suffered in the war, is derived from the developed intelligence with which she has faced the situation. Quick remedies and short cuts to the millennium

are always an allure to those who are in the depths of despair, unless there is a quickened intelligence to realise that the gambler's last throw is generally his last throw and not the first on the road to fortune.

The way to economic happiness is still by maximum individual effort, guided by the trusted leaders and the best scientists and thinkers who point the direction of that effort to secure the best results. The Bolshevik doctrine lacks that spiritual and scientific guidance, and is bound to fail so long as its onward march depends on the energy derived from the lower of the human instincts and so long as it suppresses the divine spark of love which is in every human creature. The aim of the true reformer must be to secure the welfare of the community as a whole. He must aim at securing co-operation of the various elements if his measures are to be permanent. He must aim at the elevation of the life of the lower classes, not at the destruction or degradation of those above. While agreeing that the conditions in Russia in pre-war days were peculiar, some would say peculiarly bad, the solution of the problem was not the widening of the breach of the classes, or the attempt to extinguish the bourgeois class, but rather the propagation of the doctrine that every man is his brother's keeper, and all are responsible for the welfare of all. It is the doctrine of social service which must be preached to-day, if the different nations are to win their way back to peace in our time.

The Palace Hotel's new billiard saloon is to be opened this evening at 6 p.m. when an exhibition match will be played.

A Chinese woman fell into the street from the second floor of No. 252, Des Voeux Road while she was drying clothes. She was taken to the Government Civil Hospital but died an hour after admission.

A Chinese shop-keeper was charged at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning with having seven tins of kerosene in his shop which were not stored as required by the regulations. Defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$20.

A Police report states that a warrant has been issued for the apprehension of a Chinese named Lam Ping Man who is alleged to have embezzled on various dates about \$300 belonging to the Sheung Wan Tai Tung restaurant, of 24, Des Voeux Road West.

A Chinese was fined \$4 by Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday for carrying a chicken by a piece of string tied around its wings. Another Chinese had to pay \$8 for carrying ten ducks in a crate which only had room for four or five.

The Radio Telegraph Office announces that the direct service to Yunnan has now been entirely changed to the modern system of short wave transmission and reception and that telegrams sent by this route are no longer subject to delay by bad atmospheric conditions.

For allowing his dog to wander about the Tai Wan Bathing Beach, a rascal, Mr. J. W. Matthews, of No. 11, Waverley Terrace, Kowloon Dock, was fined \$5 by Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday. Mr. Matthews said that he had been away for the past six weeks, and had entrusted his dog to the care of the house-boy.

A ricksha coolie told Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning when he was charged with "cutting" the corner at Nathan Road and Argyle Street, that the police constable there was not carrying out his duties properly. Instead of standing in the middle of the road, the constable was in the shade at the side of the road. Defendant was fined \$1.

On July 31st in Singapore before the Hon. Mr. P. J. Sprague, Acting Chief Justice, Mr. A. J. Braga was admitted to practice at the Bar. Mr. A. J. Braga has joined Mr. Claude de Silva's office and takes over the practice when the latter goes on leave in August. Mr. Braga is a Hong Kong lawyer and was at one time an articled clerk to the late Mr. G. R. Haywood. He was also for a time travelling representative of the Vacuum Oil Co.

THE LAW OF PERPETUITIES.

"PARTNERSHIP GOOD FOR EVER."

DISSOLUTION ORDER MADE.

A partnership entered into by five Chinese merchants in 1904 and which was to "hold good for ever," was dissolved yesterday morning by order of the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Gollan, at the Supreme Court, because it offended the Law of Perpetuities applying in the Colony.

The application for the dissolution of the partnership was made by Mr. G. G. Alabaster, K.C., instructed by Messrs. G. K. Hall, Brutton & Co. on behalf of four partners of the amalgamated firms—Kwan Wo Chan and Fat Lee Kwan firms. The partners were Chan Pu Hin, Chan Yee Hau (of No. 15 Peak Road), and Chan Chok Chau and Mak Sik Tung, both of No. 44, Ko Shing Street.

The defendant in the case was Chan Chuk Kwan, who was stated to be the managing partner. He was not in Court neither was he legally represented. The application was therefore heard *ex parte*.

Counsel told the Court that a certain clause in the articles of Association made the partnership "hold good for ever," but that had become void by reason of the fact that other partners in the firm had been allowed to retire in 1920, 1925 and 1927. It was also void because it offended the Law of Perpetuities.

Going into the facts of the case, Mr. Alabaster said that when the two firms amalgamated, one had a capital of \$20,000 and the other \$19,500, and that although accumulated profits amounting to \$200,000 had been referred to in the documents, the yearly profits had in fact dwindled down to \$20,000 and even as low as \$10,000. A receipt was also produced signed by the absent defendant for \$3,200.

In reply to his Lordship Counsel said that he believed the defendant was in hiding.

The Chief Justice made an order for the dissolution of the partnership to date from July 12th, 1928, and also directed that an account be taken by the Registrar on the basis of a balance sheet in court.

Orders were also made against the defendant with costs for the payment of the amount due, and that a person should be appointed to receive shares standing in the defendant's name in the Bank of East Asia.

GIRL WHO RAN AWAY FROM HOME.

CHANCE MEETING WITH UNCLE AND HER RESCUE.

The proprietress of an alleged house of ill-fame, run without a license appeared before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon for keeping a girl brothel, and harbouring a young girl of 15.

Mr. H. T. Williams of the S.C.A. Office prosecuted and Mr. Hin Shing Lo (instructed by Mr. C. A. S. Russ) appeared on behalf of the defendant.

Mr. Williams said that the girl was 15 years of age and hitherto had lived with her parents at No. 15, Peel Street. The girl had a quarrel with her parents and ran away staying with some friends for over a month. These people then let her Canton leaving the girl at a loose end. She was accosted one evening at a tea house by an old woman who introduced her to the defendant. This woman took her to the house in question where she stayed for about 3 weeks. It happened that an uncle of the girl lived next door and one day saw her leaving the premises. He guessed what had happened and spoke to the proprietress asking her to send the girl along to him. The girl was brought by the defendant and on arriving at his flat he made the girl stay at the house and took the defendant to the Police Station.

Two other women were arrested at the same house but Mr. Williams said he was not taking proceedings against them owing to lack of sufficient evidence.

Mr. Lo remarked that they were being held under the deportation Ordinance and might be called as witnesses.

The girl said that she was accosted by an old woman and went with her to the defendant's house. Evidence was then given as to the kind of life she lived there. After about three weeks, she was sent for and on arriving at the place named found her uncle there. He refused to allow her to go, and arrested the defendant and took her to the Police Station.

The hearing was then adjourned till 11 a.m., on Saturday morning.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 4.30 p.m., stated:—
Pressure changes are slight since this morning.
Local Forecast:—S.W. winds, moderate, fine.

"A FEARFUL NUISANCE."

NIGHT WORK AND KOWLOON RESIDENTS.

CONTRACTOR WITH "NO SENSE OF TIME."

When a building contractor was summoned before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday for doing work at night and thereby causing annoyance to residents in that locality, it was stated by the police that the defendant had no idea of time. He considered the police his time-keepers, and he would work until told by them to stop. Defendant said that he had instructed his workmen to stop work as soon as the lights of the Star Theatre were extinguished each night.

His Worship said that if the defendant could get the Star Theatre to put out their lights before 11 p.m., that might help his case.

The summons was brought against the contractor as a result of several complaints made by residents living near the junction of Peking and Nathan Roads, where a block of houses are under construction. Captain Austin, R.A., and Mr. Corbett were also in Court as representatives of the residents concerned.

Defendant pleaded that he had undertaken to complete the houses in nine months. Work was begun in March and owing to the hot weather, not much work could be done and for each day's delay, he would suffer a loss of \$150.

In reply to his Worship, Sergt. Ellis who was in charge of the case, said that the noise complained of was the hammering of boards into position.

His Worship:—There was a case exactly similar to this in Kimberley Road not long ago. In that case a compromise was arrived at and it was agreed that work should stop at 9 p.m. Would the complainants in this case have any objection for an order to be made requiring the defendant to stop work at 9 p.m.?

Capt. Austin then told the Court that the noise was a fearful nuisance. The workmen incessantly hammered at boards up to 11 p.m. His Worship then ordered the defendant to cease all noisy works by 9 p.m. saying that it was dangerous to people's health to be disturbed at night.

THE TABLES TURNED.

COMPLAINANT FACES UNUSUAL SITUATION.

DEFENDANTS GET COMPENSATION.

The protracted case in which two Chinese were charged with forcing a complainant to join a triad society and with demanding from him the sum of \$33 by means of threats, took a rather unusual turn yesterday when it was resumed before Mr. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy.

The tables were suddenly turned on the complainant and the case ended with both defendants being awarded compensation of \$25 each.

Mr. F. H. Loseby appeared for the first defendant and the Mr. Leo d'Almada represented the second. Sub-Inspr. Carey was for the prosecution.

After evidence had been taken, Sub-Inspr. Carey told his Worship that complainant had told an entirely different story in Court to the one he told at the office of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.

Mr. J. Almada and Mr. Loseby addressed the Court at some length and concluded by asking for compensation for both the defendants if his Worship found in their favour.

His Worship in acquitting the defendants of the charges, said they were entitled to compensation of \$25 each as the charges brought against them were false. The Magistrate told the complainant that he need not pay the money if he could give a satisfactory explanation in connection with the case, and that he would adjourn the case until August 9th in order that the complainant could think it over. The District Watchman who gave evidence on behalf of the complainant and who had been accused of perjury in a previous hearing, was ordered to be dealt with departmentally.

CHINA ROAD BUILDING.

NEW HIGHWAY IN EASTERN DISTRICT.

In the road construction programme of the Eastern region, a public highway between Swatow Wailoy is considered to be of prime importance, and it is hoped to have this started at the earliest possible moment.

The method of communication between these two towns at present is by means of junk which ply along the Han River. This river possesses certain difficulties in the way of navigation and is passable to medium sized junks only. This lack of proper means of communication is recognised as a hindrance to the development of the surrounding district, hence the public highway is to be built as the most urgent need in the work of rehabilitation.—*Canton Gazette.*

ATTACKED IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

REVENGE OR ROBBERY?

VICTIM SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

A case of a man being attacked in broad daylight was reported to the Police yesterday afternoon by a Chinese tailor, named Sang Heung San, aged 27, who was admitted later to the Government Civil Hospital, suffering from a number of wounds on the head and a contused wound on the left arm. Although the police report described the incident as armed highway robbery, rumours were current among the Chinese that the unfortunate man was attacked out of revenge.

According to the injured man, it appears that he left his place of business, the Kang Sang tailor shop, at No. 90, Nathan Road, Kowloon, at 2.30 p.m. to cross the harbour to visit a friend at the Ching Ching Kee Ningpo Seamen's boarding house, in Third Street, Saiyunnun.

He went up to the boarding house but found that his friend was out. Just as he was descending the last steps, three or four Ningpo unemployed seamen intercepted him. One of them named Ah King or Kan asked Sang to lend him some money, and when told that he had no money on him, suggested that Sang should pawn his long gown.

Meeting with a refusal, the men made a concerted attack on the tailor, and according to his statement one of them was armed with what appeared to be an axe. The poor man was badly cut about before he fainted. On regaining consciousness, he took a rickshaw and made his way to No. 7 Police Station, and from there was taken to the Government Civil Hospital. His condition is described as serious.

It was later ascertained that the attackers had taken from the injured man's pocket \$4.45 and a pair of spectacles. Near the scene of the attack, the police discovered two large files with which it was presumed that the injuries had been inflicted.

A minute description of the footpads were given to the Police, but up to a late hour last night, no arrests had been made.

THE S.S. "GORISTAN."

PUT UP FOR AUCTION YESTERDAY.

\$93,000 HIGHEST OFFER BUT NOT SOLD.

The S.S. *Goristan* was yesterday by order of the Supreme Court put up for auction by Messrs. Lammet Bros. There was a fairly large attendance at the firm's sale room but bidding was not brisk.

Opened at \$83,000 a sum of \$93,000 was eventually reached by bids of \$1,000 each time. The vessel, however, was withdrawn from the sale.

It will be recalled that several judgments have been given against the vessel recently at the Supreme Court in favour of master, officers and crew for wages and bonuses due, also to the Hong Kong and Whampoa Dock Co. for repairs, and to a Chinese firm and the United Asbestos Oriental Agency for supplies.

Particulars Of The Ship.

The *Goristan* is a British vessel, registered in Hong Kong, and has a tonnage of 4,561 tons gross and of 2,916 tons nett. The vessel has accommodation for 27 first class passengers, 24 second class passengers and 1,551 deck passengers and is fitted with electric light. She was built by Messrs. Armstrong Mitchell and Co. of Newcastle on Tyne, England.

The dimensions of the ship are:—length B.P. 260 feet, length over all 378 feet, breadth 47 feet, moulded depth 20 feet 7 inches. She has a speed of eleven knots and is fitted for either coal or oil fuel.

The wireless apparatus, which is the property of the Mareconi Co. was not included in the sale.

SUNSET OVER THE ISLES.

HONG KONG.

The darkness deepens: gold and flame
Faded to a brassy hue. The old
Knob, towering against the heavens,
looms
Oershadowing, protective, bold.

The fervent blue of isles; and sea—
By contrast with the brazen sky—
Pulsating infinitely low,
Breathes out the even's last soft
sigh.

A point of light; a row of points:
The fishers out at sea. A star,
In heaven's cloud-fung depths, so
bright,
'T would seem the key-note struck
afar.

To which the whole world echoes
In one grand harmony both ring-
ing.
Eve-Lynn.

EXTREMISTS AND THE FIFTH PLENARY SESSION.

RAPID NATIONALIST ADVANCE ON NORTHERNERS.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGNERS AT TANGSHAN.

RUMOURS OF YEN HSI SHAN'S RETIREMENT TO SHANSI.

There is some mystery and much speculation over the future intention of Yen Hsi Shan. That he is in fact suffering from appendicitis is generally admitted, and he has just applied for a week's sick leave on the advice of his medical attendants. There are, however, persistent rumours that he does not intend to take up again the post of Commander-in-Chief at Peking and Tientsin, but instead will retire to his own province of Shansi and remain there. Colour is lent to this rumour by the fact that by far the greater part of the Shansi garrisons in these towns have been ordered to return to Taiyuanfu.

The question of the admission of the Left Wing extremists to the Fifth Plenary Session has raised a great deal of discussion for opinion is greatly divided. The final result of the conference, which lasted for two hours, was not disclosed. One member has stated that a resolution was passed at the 4th Plenary Conference last year excluding the extremist members of the Left Wing, in consequence of which they cannot be entitled to attend the present session.

Marshal Chiang Kai Shek has issued strict orders to the Nationalist soldiers who are making an expedition against the Chihli and Shantung troops within the Great Wall. Though these troops are to be exterminated, the greatest care is to be taken that no harm comes to the lives and property of foreign residents, especially those in the mining area of Tangshan.

MYSTERY OF YEN HSI SHAN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FOREIGNERS AT TANGSHAN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, Aug. 2nd.
Yen Hsi Shan has telegraphed to Nanking from Taiyuanfu, requesting a week's sick leave on the advice of his medical attendants.

While there appears to be no doubt that Yen Hsi Shan is seriously ill, his movements are causing considerable speculation here. It is reported that he does not intend to return to Peking to resume the duties of Commander-in-Chief at Peking and Tientsin.

Weight is given to this report by the fact that large numbers of Shanai troops are returning to their home province. It is reliably stated that ten divisions are returning to Taiyuan, leaving only three divisions to garrison Peking and Tientsin.

HIS REPRESENTATIVE.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, Aug. 2nd.
Marshal Yen Hsi Shan has telegraphed to the Nationalist Government, asking for one week's sick leave. He says that he will send his representative, Mr. Wen Shiu Chun, to represent him at the Fifth Plenary Session.

EXTREMIST MEMBERS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, Aug. 2nd.
The executive members of the Central Executive Committee held a private meeting in Mr. Chang Ching Kiang's residence for the sole purpose of considering the advisability of admitting the Left Wing members to the Plenary Session. Discussions lasted about two hours but the result is not known outside. According to General Li Lieh Chun's statement the 4th Plenary Session called last year had passed a resolution to dismiss the "Leftist" members and therefore now they have no right to attend the present session.

According to the opinion of most of the C.E.C. members the "Leftist" members' proposition of abolishing branch political commissions in all provinces is practically impossible.

CHU CHAO HSIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Aug. 2nd.
Chu Chao Hsin has arrived here from Hong Kong, and is going to Nanking this evening to assume the post of Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

COURTNEY FORCED DOWN.

NO IMMEDIATE DANGER.

STEAMERS TO THE RESCUE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, August 2nd.
A wireless message has been picked up at Portishead from the liner *Franconia*, stating that Captain Courtney has been forced down in the Atlantic, 500 miles from the Azores. He wants help but is in no immediate danger.

The steamers *Cedric* and *Celtic* are dealing with the request.

[Capt. Courtney was attempting the second stage of his two way Atlantic flight from the Azores to Newfoundland.]

CITIES SWAMPED BY FLOODS.

10,000 PEOPLE DESTITUTE.

RELIEF WORK.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, August 1st.
A message from Harbin states that the Amur floods are most serious.

Blagovestchensk is badly affected, part of the city on the Chinese side of the river being completely flooded and gradually disappearing under the rising waters.

Old residents say that the floods resemble the famous floods of 1898, when a steamer plied in the flooded streets.

Blagovestchensk and forty villages around the city are washed out, while the basin of the River Zeya, a tributary of the Amur, is completely under water.

The population everywhere is evacuating, and it is estimated that 10,000 have lost all their possessions and are homeless and without food.

Washouts have damaged the railway, and traffic is affected.

The towns of Harbinovsk and Nikolavsk, as well as the whole of the lower Amur region, are menaced.

Local committees in Harbin are organising for relief work and appeals are being made to Moscow.

The damage is at present estimated at five million roubles.

Floods Spreading.

Moscow, August 1st.

The floods have spread to the Rivers Bureya and Bira, and villages on the shores of these rivers have been submerged.

The Chinese city of Sakhalien has suffered greatly.

THE RATES BILL.

PASSED BY LORDS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 1st.
The House of Lords has passed the third reading of the Rating Relief Bill.

The Bill embodies the recommendations made by Mr. Winston Churchill in his Budget speech.

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS RELEASED.

DUTCH ARBITRATOR'S DECISION.

THE HAGUE, August 1st.
The President of the Hague Tribunal, as arbitrator, has ordered the raising of the seizure of the Foreign Office and Government Archives buildings, which have been attached as the consequence of a suit by Heer Wenniger, a former Counsellor of the Dutch Legation in Tokyo, who brought claims against the Government.

The buildings were taken possession of by a process server on July 24th, this development following a quarrel between Heer Wenniger and the Government. The former left his post and went to the Dutch India. He has so far failed to get satisfaction of his claim for salary and furniture which he alleges that the Dutch Minister in Tokyo sold without his permission.

MR. KELLOGG'S TRIP.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, August 1st.
It is announced that Mr. Frank Kellogg, the U.S. Secretary of State, will leave for Paris on board the *a.s. de France* on August 17th, for the purpose of signing the Treaty for the renunciation of war.

SINGAPORE BASE CONSTRUCTION.

LABOUR FROM BRITAIN.

IMPRACTICABLE SUGGESTION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 1st.

The question of recruiting labour in Great Britain for work in connection of the Singapore Base was mooted in the House of Commons to-day, but the First Lord of the Admiralty expressed the opinion that it was practically impossible.

The matter was put as a supplementary question after information had been sought regarding the contracts for the Singapore Base.

Mr. Bridgeman told the House that according to the contracts, all materials used must be from Britain, or from the British Empire. No restrictions had, however, been imposed regarding the source of supply of the contractors' plant.

He pointed out in regard to labour that it would be impracticable in connection with such contracts in the Far East to limit the contractor to the employment of British workmen, but all the Asiatic labour, a large proportion of which would probably be Indian, would be subject to the Labour Ordinances obtaining in the Straits Settlements.

The possibility of recruiting labour in Britain would be extremely doubtful.

QUICK TERMINATION TO FLIGHT.

SPANISH MONSTER PLANE'S
MISHAP.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LISBON, August 1st.

The Spanish seaplane *Numancia*, piloted by Major Franco, which took off at Cadix this morning on the first stage of a round-the-world flight, is reported to have broken down off Praia Monte Gordo, in Algarve, the southern-most province of Portugal.

The machine is stated to be unable to leave the water, and a motor-boat has put off to its assistance.

Major Franco is accompanied on his flight by Major Gallaza and Captain Ruiz de Alba.

MADRID, August 1st.

The *Numancia* has returned to Huelva, all on board being safe.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

DELIVERY BY AIR.

SAVING OF 24 HOURS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, August 1st.

The U.S. Post Office announces the inauguration of a steamer-aeroplane Transatlantic mail service with the sailing of the French liner *de France* on August 8th from Havre and August 17th from New York.

An amphibian plane will leave the liner at such distance from the American and French coasts as will save 24 hours in the delivery of mail.

MANCHESTER'S NEW BISHOP.

TRANSFERRED FROM
CHELMSFORD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 1st.

The Right Rev. F. S. Guy Warman, Bishop of Chelmsford, has been appointed Bishop of Manchester in succession to Dr. Temple, who has been elevated to the Archbishopric of York.

NATIONAL GALLERY.

THE NEW DIRECTOR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 1st.

Mr. Augustus Moore Daniel, who succeeded Sir Charles J. Holmes as Director of the National Gallery on December 31st, Sir Charles Holmes has held the position since 1916.

ORIGINS OF GREAT WAR.

GERMANY THE BULLY.

PORTRAIT OF THE KAISER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 2nd.

Important sidelights on the origins of the Great War are supplied by the new instalment of British Diplomatic documents covering the period 1904-06. The volume is issued under the title "The Testing of the Entente."

Notable among the documents is a long secret memorandum by Sir Eyre Crowe, dated January 1st, 1907, which examines the German policy and action in Morocco and South Africa during the Boer War and also at Zanzibar. Dealing with Germany's efforts to improve Anglo-German relations Sir Eyre Crowe wrote: "The successors of Bismarck apparently regard it as their ultimate purpose to extract valuable concessions from England by offensive bluster and persistent nagging." He compared their attitude to Britain to that of a professional blackmailer.

Attached to some of the documents are minutes penned by Edward VII. showing that he had no illusions as regards German feeling for Britain. "A case of bullying as usual" is a significant comment made by King Edward in regard to a German statement that Britain had offered to conclude an offensive and defensive alliance with France against Germany.

THE KAISER.

The documents include a pen portrait of the ex-Kaiser, written in 1903 by Sir Frank Lascelles, the Ambassador to Berlin.

Describing the monarch as impulsive and fond of jokes, which were sometimes taken seriously by those who did not understand them, Sir Frank tells that on one occasion he made to the Emperor a communication of an agreeable nature. The Emperor remarked "the noodles seem to have had a lucid interval." When asked whether he wished such a message conveyed to His Majesty's Government, the Kaiser, translating the remark into diplomatic language, told Sir Frank Lascelles to say that he had received the communication with great interest and satisfaction.

Sir Frank Lascelles, summing up, concluded that the Kaiser thought of himself as a ruler of a mighty empire, but in reality he was animated by the most pacific sentiments.

THE ONLY SOLUTION.

SELF-GOVERNING STATUS.

GANDHI'S FURTHER COURSE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CALCUTTA, August 1st.

The Calcutta Legislative Council, without a division, to-day passed a resolution expressing the opinion that a satisfactory and lasting solution of the present political and constitutional problems demands *inter alia* the grant of self-governing Dominion status, a Constitution based on a federation of autonomous States, and the abolition of the Dyarchy.

Gandhi's Decision.

SURAT, August 1st.
Gandhi, the Swaraj agitator, leaving to-day for Bardoli, to decide upon a further course of action.

BIG LANDSLIDES IN JAPAN.

HAVOC OF FLOOD AND RAIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, August 2nd.

Continuous rainstorms in Central Japan in the past few days has resulted in the destruction of a number of bridges and the flooding of hundreds of houses.

Serious landslides in different parts of the country have disrupted railway services, which there has been extensive damage to crops and roads.

The total monetary loss is estimated to be many millions of yen, though the loss of life in the many uprisings is believed to be limited to about fifteen or twenty.

Owing to the overflowing of the rivers, the houses of several villages in the vicinity of Tokyo are submerged, only the roofs showing above the swirling waters. Communications are being maintained by boats.

BLUNDER SMOOTHED OVER.

REPRIMANDS FOR MINISTERS.

GOVERNMENT POLICY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 1st.

Political circles awaited with some anxiety the result of a Cabinet Meeting called by the Premier, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, to-day to discuss the speech made by Sir William Joynson-Hicks, the Home Secretary, at Romsey recently.

It is understood by various political correspondents that Mr. Baldwin emphasised to the Cabinet that the Government had pursued a certain policy with regard to safeguarding, and Ministers in speeches should not go beyond the Government's policy.

After Sir William Joynson-Hicks' explanation to the Cabinet the incident may be regarded as closed.

Reuter's Lobby Correspondent

understands that all Cabinet differences have been composed as the result of the meeting.

Loyal Support.

All the Ministers assured Mr. Stanley Baldwin that they accepted his election pledges, rejecting general protection, but advocating the safeguarding of depressed industries.

The only notable absentee from the meeting was Sir Austen Chamberlain, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who is suffering from a chill and has been ordered by his medical adviser to stay in his room for a day or two. His indisposition is not regarded as serious.

Reuter's Lobby Correspondent understands that a movement is extending among Conservative M.P.s outside the Cabinet, demanding the largest possible measure of safeguarding.

It is stated that over three hundred Conservatives have now joined the Empire Industries Association, which advocates this policy.

COTTON LOCK OUT AVERTED.

SPINNERS RESUMING WORK.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 1st.

The cotton lock-out, which the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners Associations had ordered to commence on the 11th instant, has been averted.

The striking spinners are resuming work to-morrow, the non-Union workmen having now joined the Union.

LORD HEWART'S BOOK.

EMPHATIC ATTACK ON
BUREAUCRACY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Lord Hewart, the Lord Chief Justice, is writing a book which will probably be published in the late autumn dealing in a most emphatic manner with the growing encroachments of bureaucracy in our public life.

On many occasions recently Lord Hewart has deplored "the restless encroachment of the arrogant pretensions of bureaucracy in our midst."

Sir Ernest Benn, who is publishing the book, said that it will be fully documented and will deal with the whole question in a technical as well as in a popular manner. He added:

Lord Hewart is simply concerned in this: that we have been building up democracy for ten centuries and at the end find it is not there at all but in the hands of the bureaucrats.

"Hersey" Of Silence.

In a recent speech at the Manchester Reform Club, Lord Hewart refused to accept the "heresy" that a Lord Chief Justice was condemned to a life-long and compulsory silence upon affairs of State.

Last month at the Lord Mayor's dinner to the judges, he said ironically:

I seem to gather from the usual sources of information that the inhabitants of these islands are within measurable distance of an El Dorado, where there will be no judges at all.

In those Isles of the Blest all controversial questions will be decided in the third-floor back of some Government Department.

MINERS AS HARVEST WORKERS.

10,000 FOR CANADA.

SPECIAL FARE REDUCTIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 1st.

A scheme has been arranged between the British Government and the Canadian Government to enable 10,000 men, preferably miners, to go to Canada from Britain for the harvest season.

In making an announcement to this effect in the House of Commons to-day, Lt.-Col. L. C. M. S. Amery, the Dominions Secretary, said that the men will receive from £3 to £5 per week, with their keep.

Specially reduced fares are being arranged, and an attempt will be made to find permanent work in Canada for the great majority, or as many as possible.

The scheme is part of the wider one planned by the Government in order to afford some relief to the poverty-stricken mining areas by the transfer of the miners to other spheres.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE]

By agreement with the shipping and railway companies, special reduced rates at half the ordinary fares were offered. The Canadian Government had expressed a special wish that the men should be recruited from the mining districts and the British Government were offering special help to suitable men in cases where they could not find the cost of the outward journey.

The Canadian Government would try to find work for the men at the close of harvest, and those who wished to return would have special rates given them.

NO MONEY FOR RACING.

ONE CAUSE OF THE SLUMP
IN ENGLAND.

WE HAVE NOT RECOVERED
FROM THE GENERAL
STRIKE.

The slump in racing and the consequent financial problems of racecourse companies do not seem to be spurring those concerned to their fortunes, says the *Daily Mail*.

"If people won't go racing, we can't make them," was the view expressed by one racecourse official.

Mr. T. F. Dawkins, a director of Hurst Park, while admitting that things are not so good as they were—the rivalry of daylight dog racing on Whit Monday made big inroads into the attendance at Hurst Park that day—is not alarmed at the outlook. He hopes that better trade will bring better times for racing.

Depression General.

The depression seems to be general with one or two exceptions. Edinburgh continues to prosper, but the receipts at the Doncaster spring meeting, according to Mr. E. Wilburn, chairman of the corporation race committee, were 20 per cent. down on last year. He said:

"I have heard of only one place that has shown any improvement. That is Fontwell Park, near Arundel, Sussex. Attendance and receipts appear to be on the downgrade everywhere."

"I think the real explanation is lack of money. We have never recovered from the general strike. People cannot afford to go racing. I do not think the tax or greyhound racing, except around London, markedly affects the attendance."

"I think the introduction of the totalisator would improve attendance, as racing would then be more comfortable and less expensive."

Mr. J. R. Wetherell, secretary to the Catterick (Yorkshire) racecourse, said: "There was a decrease in attendances and receipts until last year, when they showed an increase. It is difficult to find a direct like Catterick to any what are the causes for any decrease."

The Liverpool racecourse executive do not publish their attendance figures and receipts, but it was stated authoritatively that the attendances at the last Grand National meeting were up to the average. There was a falling away during the last summer meeting. The decline was noticeable with the introduction of the betting tax.

LAWN BOWLS.

TO-MORROW'S FIXTURES
AND PROSPECTS.INTERESTING LEAGUE
PROGRAMME.

Senior division Clubs in the Lawn Bowls League would have completed their matches for the season this week-end but for interference by the weather. Four weeks' fixtures are outstanding and, provided rain keeps off during the week-ends, they should all be completed this month, before the Interceptors leave for Shanghai. The junior division schedule extends to September 1st, but here again they have many postponed matches.

Several Clubs have not met yet this season owing to both rounds having had to be postponed. They are Civil Service, Tai Koo, Police, Kowloon Bowling Green and Craignower. Kowloon C.C. in the senior division; Tai Koo, Craignower, Recreation "A" v. Civil Service, Yacht Club v. Recreation "B" and Kowloon C.C. v. East Point in the junior division. Clubs appearing first play at home and then as visitors.

To-morrow's programme is more interesting than last week's, all the fixtures being return matches of the earlier series when, curiously enough, all Clubs playing at home lost to the visitors in the senior division, while in the junior division all the visitors were beaten. Craignower, Kowloon Bowling Green and Tai Koo each secured double wins on that occasion.

Judging on current form, all senior division Clubs playing at home should win to-morrow, while visiting Clubs should gain the points in the junior section. Both divisions of the Kowloon Bowling Green defeated their cricketing neighbours handsomely and are likely to repeat their success.

Tai Koo surprised the Kowloon Dockers by beating the latter at home by 8 shots. It is the turn of Kowloon Dockers now to get their own back at Tai Koo, but the visiting team is not very likely to return with the points.

The best matches to watch are at the Valley where Craignower seniors will be hosts to the Police and their juniors will visit the Civil Service. There should be quite a big gathering to see the visiting Clubs make their last effort to defeat the leaders.

Provided A. Clark of the Police maintains last week's form and his colleague G. Moss gets back into his stride, their crew will extend the leaders. Craignower on the other hand appear to be on top form and ought to get through.

Civil Service juniors have so far only been defeated by Craignower and will make a strong effort to turn the tables. Should the leaders go down as in all probability they will, the struggle for premier honours will become more keen while the Bowling Green Club and Recreation "A" are close on their heels.

East Point who have to rely on several new players appear to be giving points away on each occasion, but those who watch them at play cannot but be impressed by the sporting way in which they go through their games.

Civil Service seniors and the Yacht Club are not engaged in the League this week.

TO-MORROW'S FIXTURES.

Division I.
Craignower v. Police.
Kowloon Bowling Green v. K.C.C.
Tai Koo v. Kowloon Dockers.

Division II.

Civil Service v. Craignower.
East Point v. Tai Koo.
Kowloon C.C. v. K.B.G.C.
Recreation "A" v. Recreation "B."

LEAGUE TABLES.

The positions in the League to date are:

Division I.	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
Craignower	7	7	0	0	14
Police R.C.	8	5	0	3	10
Kowloon Dockers	8	4	1	3	9
Tai Koo R.C.	7	4	0	3	8
Kowloon C.C.	7	3	1	3	7
Kowloon B.G.C.	8	3	0	5	6
Civil Service C.C.	9	0	0	9	0

SHOTS FOR AND AGAINST.

For Agst.	Up	Down
Craignower	440	364
Tai Koo R.C.	491	399
Kowloon B.G.C.	487	477
Kowloon D.R.O.	490	478
Police R.C.	448	461
Kowloon C.C.	389	421
Civil Service	474	549

Division II.

P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
Civil Service	8	6	1	13
Kowloon B.G.C.	9	5	1	13
Recreation "A"	8	5	0	10
Tai Koo R.C.	8	4	0	8
East Point R.C.	9	4	0	8
Craignower	9	4	0	8
Recreation "B"	7	3	1	7
Kowloon C.C.	7	1	1	5
Yacht Club	7	1	0	2

SHOTS FOR AND AGAINST.

For Agst.	Up	Down
Recreation "A"	514	341
Civil Service	514	333
Kowloon B.G.C.	535	471
Tai Koo R.C.	364	345
Recreation "B"	404	382
Yacht Club	273	228
Kowloon C.C.	364	438
Craignower	452	581
East Point R.C.	465	601

H.K. FOOTBALL
LEAGUE.ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING.STATE OF GROUNDS
CRITICISED.

The Annual General Meeting of the Hong Kong Amateur Football League was held yesterday evening at the Volunteer Defence Corps Headquarters.

Owing to the absence from the Colony of the President, Vice President and Chairman, the Rev. F. P. W. Alexander, C.F., was elected to preside over the meeting.

In presenting the annual report and balance sheet Captain A. W. Austin, M.C., remarked that the deficit which appeared on the Balance Sheet was largely due to omission of the annual game, Winners v. The Rest. This meant a gap in the receipts of the League, while the cost of medals and various fees took most of the minor receipts.

The Responsibility Of Clubs.
Captain Austin drew the attention of Club representatives to the fact that in the past year proper facilities were not afforded the referees. The boundary lines were often in a disgraceful state, while the corner flags were in many instances non-existent. The Club de Recreation's ground was in a particularly bad state and not fit for League Games. Difficulties were experienced by the referees in obtaining lists of the players, which should be handed to him before the game starts; while on many occasions the referee had to shout for volunteers for the job of linesman.

"The Clubs know that these things should be looked after, and it is just these little points which retard the progress of the League. I do hope, said Captain Austin, that these details will be looked after by the Clubs in the coming season."

Congratulations To China
Athletic.

"Our congratulations are due to the winners of the League—The China Athletic, and there is no doubt that they deserve their win. They are a comparatively young Club and have done extraordinarily well since their entry into the League." These words were spoken by Captain Austin, were warmly applauded by the members present.

The Annual Report and Balance Sheet were then passed unanimously.

Election Of Officers.

The following were elected as Officers of the League for the coming season: President, Mr. G. T. May; Vice-President, Captain A. W. Austin, M.C.; Treasurer, Mr. P. K. Ho; Secretary, Mr. W. F. Hollands.

It was decided to delete the office of Chairman as superfluous.

Those elected to serve on the League Management Committee were Messrs. F. T. James, J. A. MacLaren, A. T. Hamilton, H. K. Lee, and Mr. E. Sousa.

Two Teams From The Navy.

A representative from the Navy, Mr. Barber, said that the Navy were contemplating entering two teams in the League this year, and asked whether their entry would meet with the approval of the League. It is also understood the Air Force will also enter a team this year.

These teams were given an hearty welcome to the League by Rev. F. Alexander.

AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING
RULES.

Five amendments to existing rules of the League were proposed but after discussion they were considered unnecessary and it was unanimously agreed to keep the rules as they are.

Sudden Withdrawals Of Teams.

"The question of teams suddenly retiring from the League provoked a keen discussion. Retirements in all three Divisions of the League were common, and it was decided that on the retirement of any team the points and existing records of that team would be struck out of the League entirely and all its games treated as if they had not been played as far as the tables are concerned. Questions were also asked as to the penalties imposed on teams which give up half way through the League.

Mr. James, of the Police Club, pointed out that nothing could be done until the team applied for re-election the next year. This matter was finally left to the decision of the Management Committee.

Medal Presentation.

As the usual game between the Winners and The Rest was not played the winners and runners-up of each Division were handed medals. In several cases no representative of the successful team was present.
Captain Austin asked the Secretary, Mr. Hollands, if he could explain why no single game was played at the end of the season.
(Continued on next column).

OLYMPIC GAMES.

HONG KONG'S REPRESENTATIVE.

THE SON OF LIEUT. COL.
CHAPMAN.PRODUCT OF THE PEAK
SCHOOL AND DULWICH
COLLEGE.

Hong Kong residents will be gratified to know that the Colony is represented at the Olympic Sports this year in the person of Mr. D. G. Chapman.
Mr. Chapman, who is 31 years of age, is included in the British team and is third on the list for the 400 metres relay race for groups of four. He is the son of Lieut. Col. Chapman, V.D., who was Assessor of Rates in the Colony for thirty years and was for ten years Commandant of the Hong Kong Volunteer Corps. Col. Chapman retired some years ago and is now living in England, but is still well remembered by many friends here.

Mr. D. G. Chapman was born in York. He came to Hong Kong with his parents as an infant. He went to the Peak School and later to Dulwich College and now holds a responsible position with an electrical company in London. During the past few years he has done extremely well in the world of sport and has carried off many trophies. We wish him every possible success in the future.

Mr. A. E. Wright, the wife of Mr. A. E. Wright of the Public Works Department, Hong Kong, was formerly a Miss Chapman and is an aunt of the young athlete.

The results of angles are appended—

110 Metres Hurdles.

S. J. M. Atkinson (S. Africa) 1
Anderson (U.S.A.) 2
Collier (U.S.A.) 3
Time 14.45 seconds. Won by inches.

Two Hundred Metres.

Percy Williams (Canada) 1
W. Rangleby (Britain) 2
Scholz (U.S.A.) 3
Koernig (Germany) 4
Time 21.45 seconds. Won by two feet.

Dead Heat.

Throwing The Discus.

Hauer (U.S.A.) 1
Distance: 47.32 metres
(Olympic record).

Kivi (Finland) 2

Distance: 47.32 metres
(Olympic record).

Corton (U.S.A.) 3

Distance: 47.10 metres
(Olympic record).

The Pole Jump.

Carr (U.S.A.) 1
Height: 4.3 metres (Olympic record).

Droegemuller (U.S.A.) 2
Height: 4.1 metres (Olympic record).

Yasutaro Nakazawa (Japan) was sixth in the final with a jump of 3.90 metres.

Wrestling.

The full results in the catch-as-catch-can wrestling were as follows:

BANTAMS: Macinmen (Finland) 1; Stepen (Belgium) 2; Grisonon (Canada) 3.

FEATHERS: Morrison (U.S.A.) 1; Philpott (Finland) 2; Minder (Switzerland) 3.

LIGHTWEIGHTS: Kapp (Esthonia) 1; Pascone (France) 2; Leine (Finland) 3.

WELTERS: Haavisto (Finland) 1; Appleton (U.S.A.) 2; Lodgefort, 3.

MIDDLIES: Kyburg (Switzerland) 1; Stockton (Canada) 2; Rabin (Great Britain) 3.

LIGHT-HEAVIES: Spestedt (Sweden) 1; Boegli (Switzerland) 2; Le Ferre (France) 3.

HEAVYWEIGHTS: Riechhoff (Norway) 1; Ishvola (Finland) 2; Dame (France) 3.

Mr. Hollands said that owing to delays in a correspondence with the Hong Kong Football Club to whom the League was already heavily indebted the game could not be played. However, it is hoped that the match will be played off at the commencement of next season.

To Abolish Junior "B" Division.

Mr. Hollands also pointed out that the teams competing in the Junior "B" Division were not up to the standard of League play. The abolishing of the Division would save on the cost of medals.

He proposed that the schools be approached with the idea of arranging mid-week League games for the players in that Division. This scheme would lessen the "search" for grounds for the other League matches.

This suggestion met with the approval of the members and will be considered by the Management Committee.

The Meeting closed with thanks to the outgoing officials and special thanks to Mr. W. L. Alexander, the Hon. Auditor of the League.

GOLF.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF
CLUB.EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING.

An extraordinary general meeting of the members of the R.H.K. Golf Club will be held at the Club's Offices, York Building, on August 14th at 3.15 p.m. to consider the advisability of changing the Articles of the Club in certain respects.

SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC
ASSOCIATIONS.OFFICERS FOR ENSUING
YEAR.

MANY ACTIVITIES.

The South China Athletic Association, has just appointed its officers for the ensuing year. Mr. Li Yau Tsun, chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, has been made president of the Association. Mr. Li presided over the first meeting after his election, and the other day he formally inspected the three troops of Chinese boys sent to run by the Association and also watched games played by pupils of the Association and Shaukiwan. The Association has now nearly 2,500 members and recently raised more than \$23,000 for the work of the ensuing year.

The principal officers of the Association are as follows:—

Honorary Presidents: Sir Shou-chow Chow, Dr. R. H. Kotewall, and Mr. Tseng Yiu Ting.

Honorary Legal Advisers: Hin Shing Lo and M. K. Lo.

Honorary Surgeons: Arthur Woo, W. T. Chang, K. S. Shin, K. Y. Lai, K. C. Chao, and L. T. Hung.

President, Li Yau Tsun; Vice-Presidents, Mok Wing Yui and T. N. Chan.

Chairman, O. W. Luk; Vice-Chairman, Soo Pui Shao.

Hon. Treasurer, Shum Yip Tong.

Hon. Auditor, Mark Chuk Yu.

The activities of the South China Athletic Association are carried by 15 sub-committees and the chairman and ex-officio managers of the several sub-committees for the ensuing year are as follows:—Lai Tai Po, Schools; Wong Kum Ying, Socials; Ho Yün Kwong, Boy Scouts; Ho Ka Lau, Track & Field; Harry Sling, Baseball; Wang Lan Yui, Billiards; Ho Pak Ping, Volley Ball; Yuen Chan-Fai, Swimming; Hin Wong, Lectures and Library; Wong Ka Tsun, English Correspondence; Sun Tso Wing, Boxing; Shek Chung Shan (acting), Football; Li Woon, Table Tennis; Chan Chung Sang, Tennis; Tseng Chung Nin, Indian Games; and Tse Si, Chess, Music.

THE ASHBURTON SHIELD.

WON BY CLIFTON COLLEGE.

CLOSE SHOOTING AT
BISLEY.

BISLEY CAMP, July 5th.

The Ashburton Challenge Shield, the Blue Riband of public schools shooting, was won by Clifton College, Bristol, with a total score of 472 points for the two ranges 200 yards and 500 yards.

Brighton College, the holders, came fourth with 468 points, and Haverhill College (468) and Edinburgh Academy (467) were second and third respectively.

The captain of the winning team, Under-officer Laurie Lang (Clifton College O.T.C.) is 17 years old, and not the least enthusiastic spectator was his father, Mr. John Lang, who led the college team to victory in the Ashburton contest in 1888. Behind the ropes at the firing point, with other old Cliftonians, Mr. Lang stood with his wife as the young captain of the Clifton team lay down to shoot. Laurie Lang unfortunately placed an "inner" on the wrong target, and would otherwise have scored 60 points instead of 56 out of 70 points for his team.

Mothers and sisters of the boys from 70 public schools were present in large numbers.

Brighton College and Rugby and Sherborne Schools had tied with Clifton for top score (324 points) in the morning shoot at 200 yards, but Haverhill, a less well-known shooting school, improved so much at 500 yards as to win second place.

Other leading scores were: Cheltenham College, 462; Repton School, 459; Rugby School, 459; Harrow School, 458; Worktop College, 458; Sedburgh School, 437.

Clifton won the shield in 1920 and were third last year. Their coach, Sergeant Major Bricknell, received many handshakes from old Cliftonians.

The Veterans.

The day closed with the Public Schools Veterans' Challenge Trophy competition, when 280 Old Boys lived their Ashburton days over again. Admirals, soldiers, and a bishop (the Rt. Rev. C. J. Ferguson-Davie, a former Bishop of Singapore), were among those firing. Admiral Lord Jellicoe scored 40. The Trophy was won by the Old Paulines' team.

Prince George, who was present, attended by Major Ulick Alexander, afterwards handed, on behalf of Old Etonians, a piece of plate to Major G. A. Piggott in recognition of his services to shooting.

Major Piggott captained the Old Etonians' team for 38 years.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

"B" DIVISION.

INDIAN R.C. BEAT CRAIGEN
GOWER.

Playing on their opponents' courts yesterday in the "B" Division of the Tennis League, the Indian Recreation Club beat Craignower comfortably by 27 games. All the Indian pairs reached the 30-game mark.

Scores:—

W. J. Howard and H. J. Howard (C.C.C.)

lost to G. Mohamed and S. S. Hussain 4-7

best, A. H. Madar and S. A. R. Bux 6-5

beat S. A. Hussain and D. Mohamed 6-2

Hamson and Kitchell (C.C.C.)

lost to G. Mohamed and S. S. Hussain 5-6

lost to A. H. Madar and S. A. R. Bux 4-7

lost to S. A. Hussain and D. Mohamed 3-8

16-17

Lia and Souza (C.C.C.)

lost to G. Mohamed and S. S. Hussain 2-9

lost to A. H. Madar and S. A. R. Bux 3-8

lost to S. A. Hussain and D. Mohamed 3-8

8-25

Total: Craignower 36; Indian R.C. 63.

HONG DOUBLES.

WIN FOR DODWELLS.

In the only match played yesterday in the Hong Doubles A. D. Humphreys and R. K. Valentine (Dodwell & Co.) owe 15 defeated C. P. James and A. H. Penn 15 by 6-4 and 6-2 in the third round.

They now meet W. B. Cornaby and A. Percy (Jardine, Matheson & Co.) owe 15 in the fourth round.

LOCAL BASEBALL LEAGUE.

FIXTURES FOR THE WEEK-
END.

The fixtures for the week-end are as follows:

Saturday.

Junior Division, 2 p.m.—South China Scouts v. South China.

Senior Division, 4 p.m.—South China v. Hong Kong B.B. Club.

Sunday.

Junior Division—China Athletic v. Y.M.B.A., 2 p.m.; Kioras v. St. Joseph's College, 4 p.m.

Monday.

Junior Division, 2 p.m.—South China v. South China Scouts.

Special Exhibition Game, 4 p.m.—"All Hong Kong v. South China."

HEALTH IN THE PRISONS.

PREVALENCE OF OPIUM
POISONING.

REPORT FOR 1927.

The Medical Report for the year 1927 suggests that there is a good deal of ill-health among the prisoners in Victoria Gaol and Lai-chikok Prison mainly due to chronic opium poisoning.

The total number of prisoners admitted was 7,740, of which 504 were females, and 75 juveniles.

Of the new admissions, the numbers placed on ½ labour was 329, on ¼ labour 234, and 30 were admitted to Hospital direct as unfit for any kind of labour. The number of admissions totalled 335.

The "Phthisis Party" amounted to 60 for the year, making a total of 415 in-patients.

The following were the more common diseases among the out-patients:—Chronic opium poisoning, 1,345; Beri-beri, 325; Gonorrhoea, 225; Scabies, 164; Syphilis, 69; Debility, 53; Ringworm, 39.

There were twelve remissions of sentences, namely:—Leprosy, 6; Glanders, 1; Cancer, 1; Beri-beri (advanced), 1; Tuberculosis (advanced), 1; Cirrhosis of liver, 1; Eclampsia, 1.

Eight prisoners were removed to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment not available in the Prison, as well as two for X-ray examination. There were two births and two abortions in the Female Prison.

During the year, there were 14 deaths from natural causes (12 Victoria Gaol, 2 Lai Chi Kok).

In addition there were 21 executions, the M.O. being present in each case to certify cause of death.

Lai Chi Kok Prison.

At Lai Chi Kok Prison, where 420 men are detained, the principle diseases treated on patient lines were: Septicæmia, 24; Syphilis, 63; Gonorrhoea, 19; Anæmia, 7; diseases of the Respiratory system, 121; of the Digestive system, 25; of the Cellular tissue, 107; of the Teeth, 19; Chronic opium poisoning, 522; there were 14 cases of Malignancy.

In-patients numbered 30 including diseases caused by infection: Syphilis, 6; Septicæmia, 10; Dysentery, 31; Malaria, 162; Chronic opium poisoning, 23.

WING ON FRAUD CASE.

FOK CHUN YUEN SENT FOR
TRIAL.ALLEGED DISCREPANCIES IN
THE BOOKS.

Fok Chun Yuen, who was committed for trial at the next Criminal Session for alleged forgery of a deed of assignment whereby \$100,000 was obtained from the Bank of Canton, Ltd., was again before Mr. R.



**Elizabeth Arden declares:
"Make-up is merely a deception"**

"You would not want imitation pearls if you could have the originals. Why then accept an artificial complexion when you may have a genuinely lovely one?"

Elizabeth Arden's scientifically pure Preparations make it possible for every woman to have a naturally fine clear skin, which no cosmetic can duplicate.

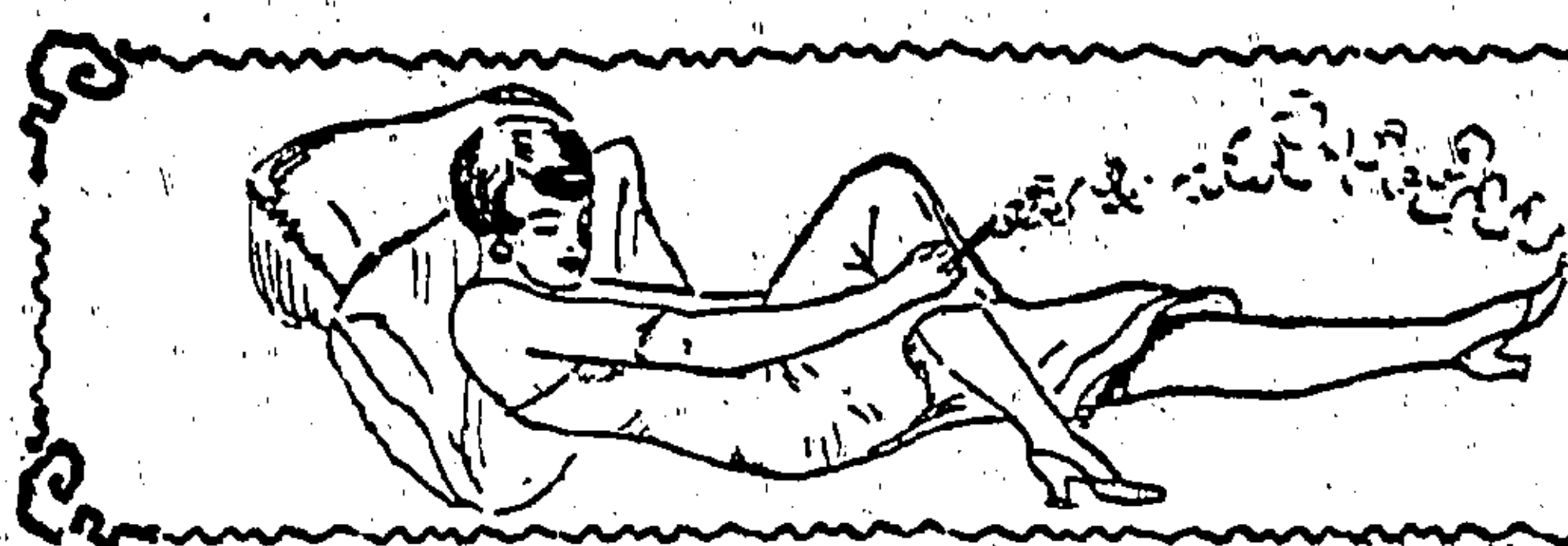
For *Cleansing* there is Venetian Cleansing Cream which melts into the pores and dislodges every tiny particle of foreign matter.

For *Soothing and Refining* there is the delicacy of Venetian Veil Cream or Orange Skin Food, for nourishing, if you require more determined treatment.

For *Toning and Bracing* there is Arden's Skin Tonic with its invigorating tendency, or Venetian Special Astringent, for neglected cases.

**ELIZABETH ARDEN'S
PREPARATIONS**

Are Stocked at A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Tel. C. 18.



The
WOMAN'S PAGE

FOR AN EASTERN BRIDE. ROUND THE TOWN. IVORY, METAL, AND WOOD.

**LOVELY INDIAN SILK AT
THE PIONEER.**

I always look forward to going to visit the Pioneer Silk Store on my weekly rounds to get material for this page, because it is very seldom that I do not have the pleasure of seeing for the first time some new and lovely material.

This week it is Kodri cloth, a wonderful material woven for rich Indian brides. The stuff, which is, however, silk, looks rather like Indian muslin, and is woven with a close pattern of untarnishable gold or silver threads. I saw it in 4 different colours, white and gold,

SEEN IN LOCAL SHOPS.

You are sure to have attended PAMELA's sale already, but I found some new bargains there this week. Gloves at \$2 a pair, and a rank of dresses at \$10 and \$15.50, some of which seemed too good to be true. They are cotton, silk and wool, a few of them afternoon and evening models but the greater number charming little tub frocks which have the chic we have learnt to associate with this shop. All goods needless to say are much reduced during the sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD's are having a sale in the ladies department which starts with shoes to-day and everything else on Monday. This business never gets much "left over" stock, so you can be sure of finding lovely up-to-date things at sale prices.

**WONDERFUL COLLECTION
OF NETSUKIE.**

The most exciting of all the many treasures that Mr. Komor has brought back from Japan is a collection valued at \$20,000 of Netsukie, which he claims to be the most comprehensive and exquisite in existence; a claim which when you have examined a score or so of pieces you are convinced must be true.

The collection is in reality a number of collections and will be sold as such. Each of these is contained in its own cabinet beautifully made with velvet lined drawers, some containing one hundred and others a larger or smaller number of pieces.

But value and number are of little interest beside the Netsukie themselves. The wonderful delicacy of the carving, the observation, humour, and love of art and fine craftsmanship, which they show goes to prove that monetary gain did not weigh very highly with their creators, these tiny scraps of ivory, wood or metal are each of them a work of art.

Looking over the collection, of which I had only time to examine a small part, I realised fully the madness which overtakes the collectors. Having 50 he must buy the 51st even at the cost of a meal or even something more important, and possessing 51 he will sell his soul for the 52nd. I know that if I possessed half a dozen at the most the same fever would attack me.

One of the first I saw was a tiny blue and white China box, pierced as all Netsukie are to wear as a fob; the next was a wooden figure of a kneeling fisherman whose foot was caught by an enormous crab. The expression and drama in that little study which is not any larger than a strawberry is amazing. An old woman whose unbound hair is a marvel of delicate craftsmanship lies asleep on a water jar, in tones of soft mellow ivory. There is a gold lacquer button inlaid with a gold and silver peacock. Another snuff box of ivory has an engraved iron lid with the upper part of a man's face and bald head; above him is a fly and the expression of his upturned eyes and the glimpse of a hand raised to brush the insect away is extraordinarily clever and amusing.

But I cannot enumerate all the pieces I saw and indeed words are cold things to express their charm, suffice it to say that each is different, each delightful and each a perfect piece of craftsmanship. Every phase of life has been touched on, there are peasants, and lords, and gods; animals, fishes, birds and insects; flowers and household utensils; all used to make small but perfect works of art.

No one interested in Oriental art should miss seeing this unique collection. There is to be an exhibition made later, but Mr. Komor delights in sharing his treasures with any one who appreciates them and will show you round his collection with the spirit of the curator rather than that of the merchant.

CHIC FROM AN AWKWARD LENGTH.



"The little more—how much it is.
The little less—what world's away."
That sums up remnants. But many apparently hopeless "bargains" can be turned to a triumphant use if intelligence is given to the problem. Pictured above are smart dresses contrived from awkward lengths of material and the article over the page explains exactly how it was done.

white and silver, either of which would make the most lovely wedding gown, red and silver and fuchsia and silver. The material is exquisitely soft and pliable and can be trusted to drape like a medium weight crepe de chine or satin. The red and fuchsia would be best used, I think, in conjunction with plain stuff in some such fashion as the sketch on this page suggests, but the white would be most lovely alone.

HAIR WAVING.

MRS. BETEN (Trained in PARIS, the only qualified Permanent Hair Waver in Hong Kong) Guarantees the Best Results and Most Natural Looking Waves. Large or Small, Flat or Fluffy as desired.—2, PRATT'S BUILDING. For Appointment Phone K. 945.

A shipment of new silks has just arrived at P. O'NEILL'S and been included in the sale. Every thing is reduced extraordinarily low and there are some excellent bargains to be had in jewellery, shoe brocades and kimono in particular.

The PIONEER SILK STORE sale is still on for a few days. Special bargains to-day are stockings in the latest shades, Egyptian metal scarves and silk embroidered morning gowns. I also saw a consignment of new thin striped silks in nice clear colours with plenty of variety in the arrangement of the stripes.

POWELL's now have most of their stock reduced to half price, and there are a number of useful and attractive things still left. Shoes in particular. A new consignment of ladies shoes arrived after the sale began and have, of course, been included in it. Powell's have a well deserved reputation for good and chic footwear, and advantage should be taken of this excellent chance to be well shod by every woman who likes good things and bargains.

**PAMELA
SUMMER SALE**

July 18th—August 31st.

Evening and Afternoon Dresses
from \$49.00

Voile Dresses \$10.50 and \$15.00

Hats at half price

Pinets Shoes \$10.00 per pair

Gloves \$2.00 per pair

Artificial Flowers \$1.00 each

Day and Evening Bags Reduced 25%

All stock must be cleared regardless of cost to make room for our Autumn shipments.

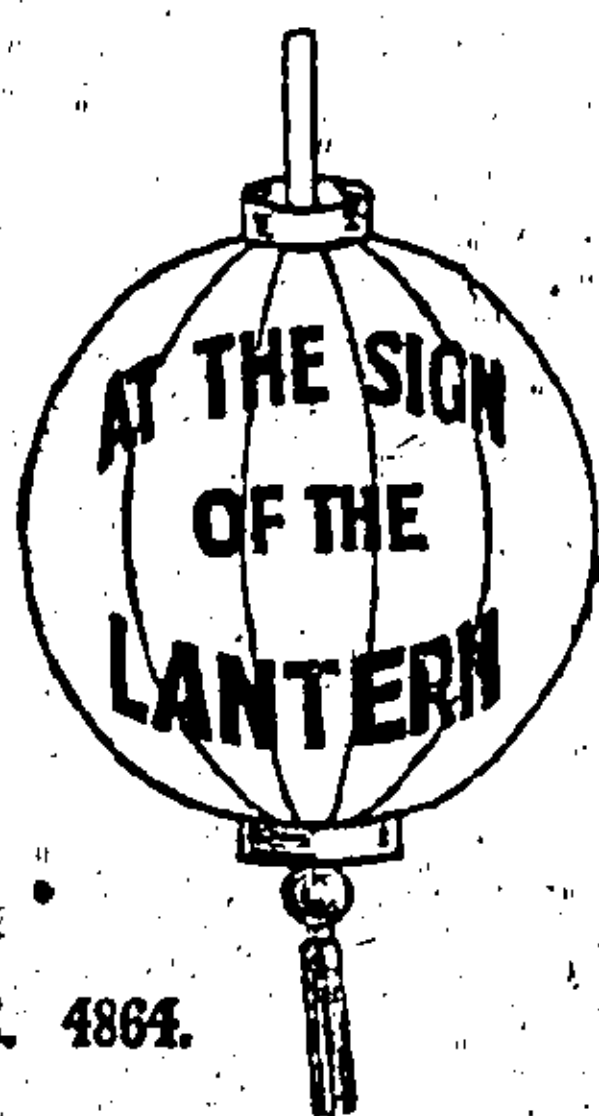
CLOSING SALE

EVERYTHING at

33 1/3 % off

Marked Prices.

York Building,
Chater Road. Tel. C. 4864.



**THE PIONEER SILK
STORE**

Great Stocktaking Sale

Indian Kodri Silk
for Wedding Dresses.

New Stockings. Embroidered Morning Gowns.

**The Grand Clearance
Sale**

POHOOMULL BROTHERS.

Shipment of lovely New Silks
included in the sale.

Jewelry, Bijouterie and Embroidery.

In order to reduce our stock all prices
have been marked down regardless of
cost.

Do not miss this unexpected opportunity.

**WHITEAWAYS
GREAT
CLEARANCE
SALE**

ALL OUR
READY TO WEAR
LADIES SUMMER DRESSES
AND

MILLINERY
REDUCED TO HALF PRICE

FROM
MONDAY, AUGUST 6th.

DO NOT FAIL TO PAY US A VISIT.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.



W. & B. JACOB & Co., Ltd.,
DUBLIN, IRELAND.

**JACOBS
Cream Crackers**

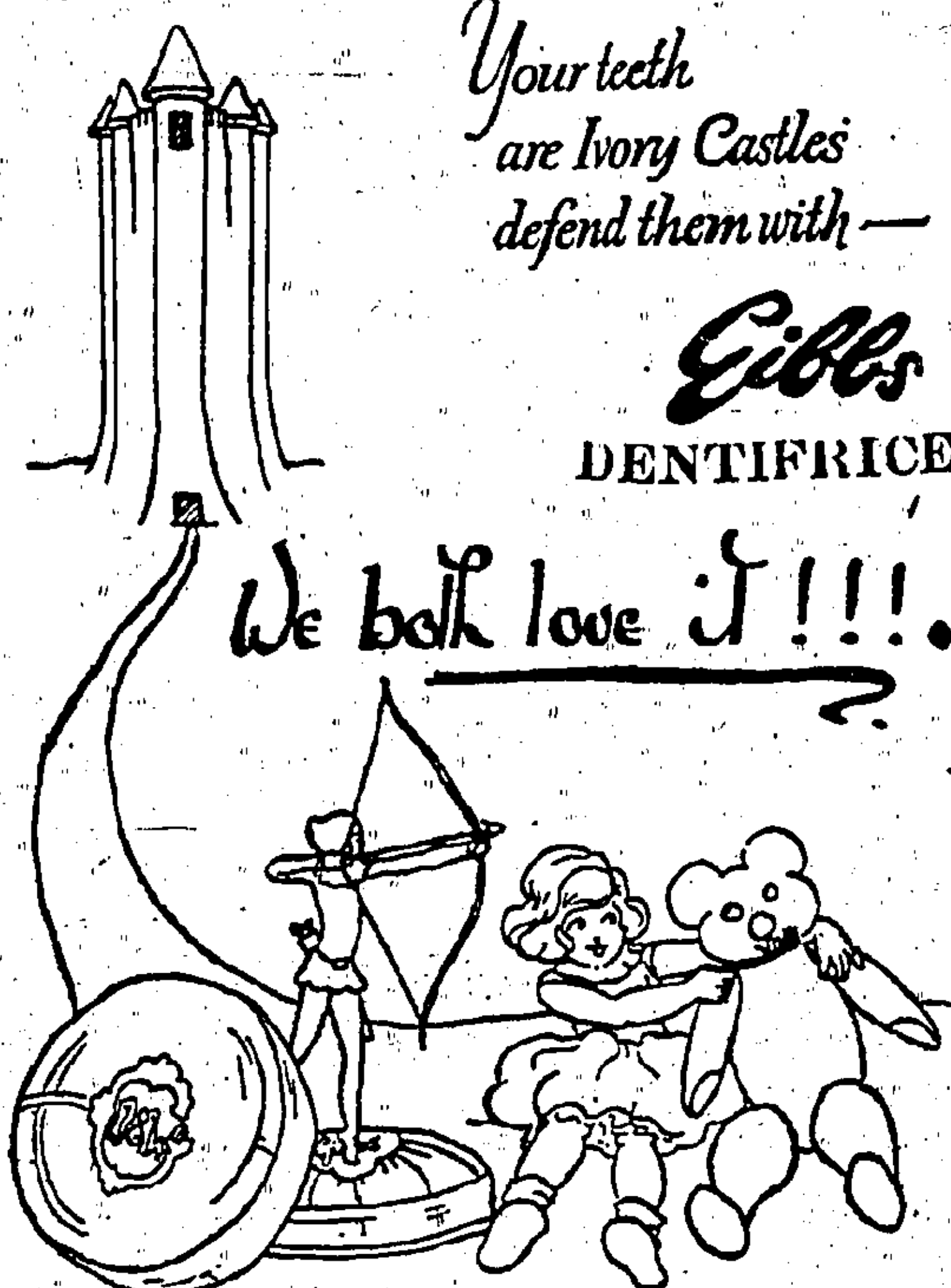
Light, Delicious
and Appetising.

Ideal for the
Hot weather.

TO-DAY (Friday)

LADIES' SHOE SALE

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.



Your teeth
are Ivory Castles
defend them with—

Gibb's
DENTIFRICE

We both love it!!!

Sold at all Chemists and Stores.
Agents— J. D. Hutchison & Co.

LIKE A PRAIRIE FIRE

The Raisin cult has spread
throughout Great Britain
from America, where
Everybody's eating them!

SUN-MAID RAISINS

The Seedless Raisins in the
Red Package

Are the popular sweetmeat in two continents
to-day, because, not only do they possess a
delicate and subtle flavour, but they are one
of Nature's own most health-giving foods,
containing Iron in concentrated form.

Hong Kong must now test their
popularity.

On sale in two sizes at all the leading Stores
and Compradores, but—

Look for the Maid of the Sun on the
Red Packet.

WOMAN'S PAGE (CONTD.)

THAT AWKWARD LENGTH.

SMARTNESS FROM SALES BARGAINS.

I was much interested in a gown
of silver and blue brocaded lamé
worn by a woman sitting in front
of me at a concert some weeks ago,
the material was so unusually
beautiful.

When she walked out during an
interval one saw that it had a deep
border of indifferent satin in a
colour that did not quite match
the blue in the lamé.

The Extreme Awkwardness Of The
"Awkward Length."

"That dress," remarked some-
one behind, "was made from an
'awkward length' picked up cheap
from a remnant counter. It was
a bit too much for a jumper, so
rather than waste a few inches she
spoiled the whole thing to get a
dress out of it!"

Precisely! ("Even as you and
I.")

It Is Our Nature.

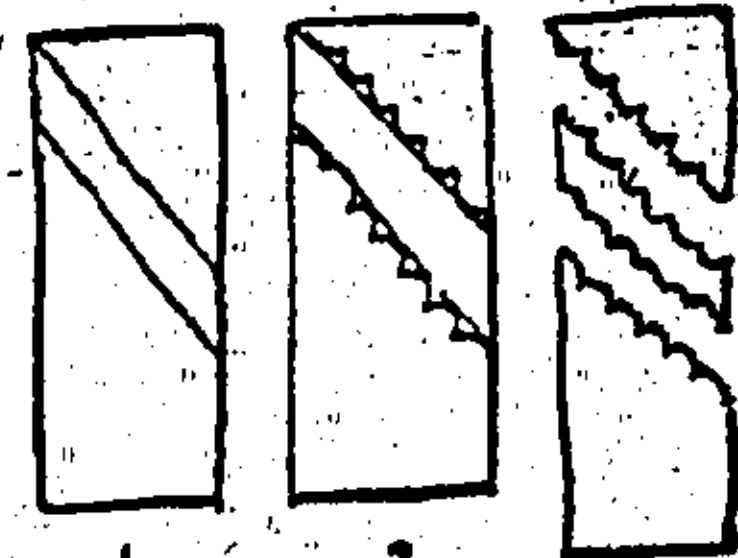
I don't suppose anything on
earth will prevent us from trying
to get dresses out of remnants from
which we should be content to get
jumpers, so let us concentrate on
making a success of the job.

A Practical Suggestion.

Let us deal, as an example, with
that particular length of brocaded
lamé. Instead of the obvious and
banal border of satin, let us, at
a time when oblique lines and one-
sided effects in dress-making can
do no wrong, insert two diagonal
strips of plain silver lamé either
with straight or shaped edges.

Study the dress shown at the left
of the big sketch overleaf and
you will see the effect of this treat-
ment, then examine the small dia-
grams below on this page and
you will find how very easily the
result is achieved.

Both back and front are made
exactly alike (except that the
diagonal lines run in an opposite
direction for the front to make the
brocaded lamé meet in V's at the
side seams), so it is only necessary
to describe one of them.



A Pattern In Brown Paper.

Take a well-tried pattern of a
straight one-piece dress and cut it
out in firm brown paper. Having
divided the brocade into two pieces
(one for the front and one for the
back), take each piece and draw
two straight diagonal lines about
4 inches apart with pencil or chalk
on the wrong side of the material,
as in Fig. 1.

A Small Saucer Will Help.

If a curved edge is required, as
in the big sketch, chalk out a series
of semicircles (a small saucer will
act as a guide) touching the straight
lines already drawn, as in Fig. 2.

Mark these curved lines with a
line of tacking that shows up clearly
on the right side, then send to

a machine shop to be hemstitched
along the tacked lines.

Mount The Three Pieces On The
Brown Paper.

When this is done, cut carefully
through the middle of the hem-
stitching and each piece of brocade
will resolve itself into the three
pieces shown in Fig. 3 with neatly
picoted edges. Arrange and pin
these on the brown paper pattern
to see how wide the strips of plain
lamé will have to be to give the
desired length.

Cut the strips of lamé on the
cross and slip them under the
curved edges of the brocade. Tack
in place, then sew neatly just inside
the picoting.

When the back and front have
been brought to this stage the dress
can be cut to the pattern and made
up in the usual way.

Like Clouds, All The Best Sashes
Have Silver Linings.

The ideal finish to a dress of this
kind would be a blue velvet sash
lined with silver lamé.

Such a lining makes the loops of
the bow stand out in the most ap-
proved manner, besides striking a
note which proclaims it as being of
the very last moment. The ends
should hang well below the hem
of the dress to give the uneven line
that is still fashionable.

The Design Applied To Other
Fabrics.

This design could be applied prac-
tically to any fabric with success,
providing the material for the
diagonal bands be chosen with dis-
crimination.

Black piece lace could be eked
out with black georgette; spotted
foulard with plain silk; floral chiffon
with plain georgette; and plain
metal tissue with metal lace. The
first two small sketches give an
idea of what such dresses would
look like.

Another Awkward Length.

The other figure in the sketch
overleaf shows a dress made on the
same principle from a length of
black velvet that is not quite
enough to make a long-sleeved
frock.

It is an attractive alternative to
the usual obvious method of adding
plain georgette sleeves, and there
should be no difficulty in finding an-
other "awkward length"—of black
lace this time—for the purpose.

The "tailored" velvet belt is
finished with a paste buckle and
eyelet holes—items that are well
worth buying at sales.

The third of the small sketches
shows the same idea carried out in
checked tweed and plain woollen
jersey cloth.

WARM WEATHER MENUS.

Breakfast.

Stewed fresh apricots with cereal
and cream.

Eggs scrambled with tomatoes or
mushrooms.

Brown toast.

Bran muffins.

Marmalade.

Tiffin.

White fish in aspic with
mayonnaise.

Tomatoes, stuffed with cream
cheese and olives, and
lettuce.

Jellied banana flan.

Iced coffee with whipped
vanilla cream.

Dinner.

Cream of asparagus soup, cold.

Jellied prawn salad, with hard-
boiled eggs.

Chicken croquettes with cold
carrots and peas.

Strawberry trifle.

Cream cheese and red currant
Jelly.

There is a great temptation in
hot weather to subsist on ethereal
meals. Appetites disappear, and
the tendency is to choose the very
lightest dishes, quite irrespective of
their food value. While meals in
hot weather should be light, there
should be as much nourishment as
possible in these light dishes.
Jellies are ideal fare for warm days,
but let there be substance in them
in the form of chopped bananas, or
make milk jellies. Sponge cake
can be added to others, and blanc-
manges can be enriched with
cream.

Cream cheese has high food
value, so cream cheese balls can
be added to salads, served as
savories, or used to stuff toma-
toes. Eggs, in their many guises,
are excellent in food value, and
such things as jellied fish or meat,
salatines, and salads can be made
more nourishing by the addition of
hard-boiled eggs.

Yucca can be added to trifles and
salads.
Hot weather meals should be
particularly dainty and prettily
served, and though they are
nourishing should never be or look
stodgy.

BARGAINS!

A JOURNEY ROUND
WHITEWAYS.

Some one I know spent over a
hundred dollars in Whiteway.
Laidlaw's on the first day of the
sale and four days later she was
still full of pride in her purchases.
She is a clever shopper, but it
means also that good bargains are
easy to find. Here are a few I
noted.

Strong cotton sheets for single
beds \$6.50 a pair, for double beds
\$8.50, what could be better than the
former for the night nursery where
sheets are apt to be used as reins
and tents! Besides in that this
hot season it is in the interests of
health to give the children, at least,
clean bed linen every day, and even
if the wash amah is not very gentle
a sheet that only costs \$3.25 will
not cause much sorrow if it has to
be mended.

For the beach I found gaily
coloured wraps of turkish towelling
which can be used as a bath sheet,
or by means of the running cord
at one end, as a very chic beach
wrap.

For the house there are remnants.
Many of them 8 or 9 yards of
cotton and other furnishing
materials; large printed cotton bed
spreads for \$3.95, and white ones
with a coloured hemstitched border
for four dollars more. The same
white with blue, yellow, orange,
green or pink borders is seen in a
great pile of tea-cloths, duchesse
sets and sideboard cloths which
are amazingly cheap, the smaller
pieces under a dollar.

Down on the ground floor, I
noticed piles of cotton voiles and
ginghams ranging from 60 cents to
\$1.50 a yard, ladies summer vests
under a dollar, silk stockings in all
shades for \$1 a pair, and any
number of other useful and attrac-
tive things to spend money on.

BEAUTY AIDS FOR ELDERLY
WOMEN.HOW TO KEEP THE SKIN
FRESH AND HEALTHY.

A good complexion comes pri-
marily from within and not from
without. After the age of 40, how-
ever, many women find that time
spent in grooming is very well
spent. Too often they let their
skin become discoloured, and
acidity spots appear on the sur-
face, because they do not take suf-
ficient time and trouble to remedy
these defects.

To Stimulate The Skin.

As the skin becomes older, so
does it have a tendency to become
loose and to discolor. The mus-
cles refuse to do their proper
work, the tissues become im-
poverished, and the circulation
acts poorly.

External aids will often stimu-
late the skin in such cases. Very
popular for this purpose is a lit-
tle rubber patten acting on a suc-
tion principle, the idea being to
knock down the fatty tissues and
cause the blood to flow better.

Packs To Mitigate Yellowness.

The yellowness, that appears as
age increases can also be mitigated
with a little time and trouble, and
perseverance will often remove the
acidity spots appearing under the
eyes. Mud-packs and the newer
yeast-packs are given a great deal
to tone-up and clear the skin.

Too strenuous electrical massage
should be avoided, as it is apt to
stretch the skin and make it what
the Americans call 'crepey'. I ad-
vise elderly women to take a
thorough course of hand-massage,
and when the skin is toned up to
have regular but less frequent
treatments. The firm upward
movement given by the expert
masseuse is difficult to accomplish
satisfactorily oneself, but many
specialists are willing to give
lesson treatments so that the
massage can be continued at home.
Massage is a great disperser of
fatty tissues.

Hands.

Hands—those 'givers-away' of
age—should be thoroughly fed with
good cream every night and mas-
saged. Special perforated gloves
are provided to wear at night.

(Continued on next Column).

Hints
about
Baby

EACH meal for Baby
should be freshly
prepared and given
at a temperature of about
100° F. Use a Feeder that
can be easily and efficiently
cleaned. Never give Baby a
"Comforter" which infects the
mouth with germs, and spoils
its shape.

The Food must be conveyed
into Baby's mouth without
fear of germ contamination
and at a proper rate of flow.

Allenbury's
Foods

are easy to prepare, free from germs,
and provide complete nourishment;
the "Allenbury's" Feeder the
simplest and best.

MILK FOOD No. 1.

From birth to 3 months.

MILK FOOD No. 2.

From 3 to 6 months.

MILK FOOD No. 3.

From 6 months upwards.

Allen & Hinchbury Ltd., London.



The Right Powder.

Elderly people should never use
pink powder, which makes an
ageing skin look mauve. Only the
finest powder should be used.
Rachel No. 2 is the most practical
colour in most cases. The green-
tinged powder put on the market
of late years is designed to tone
down the purplish look of swollen
veins from which some elderly
women suffer.

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CARTETS
CUBE BLOCK CHOCOLATE

Ask for a Cartet!



A "square" meal in a Cartet.
Sustaining, strengthening and energy-giving
chocolate in cartets is an ideal food in a
convenient and pleasant form. Just the
thing for lunch—theatre—travelling—sports
and in fact whenever you need a standby.
There are four varieties to choose from and
each represents the latest achievement in
the production of good chocolate.

BUY A CARTET TO-DAY!

Fruit & Nut Chocolate
Smooth delicious
plain chocolate, mixed
with juicy raisins and
crisp almonds!

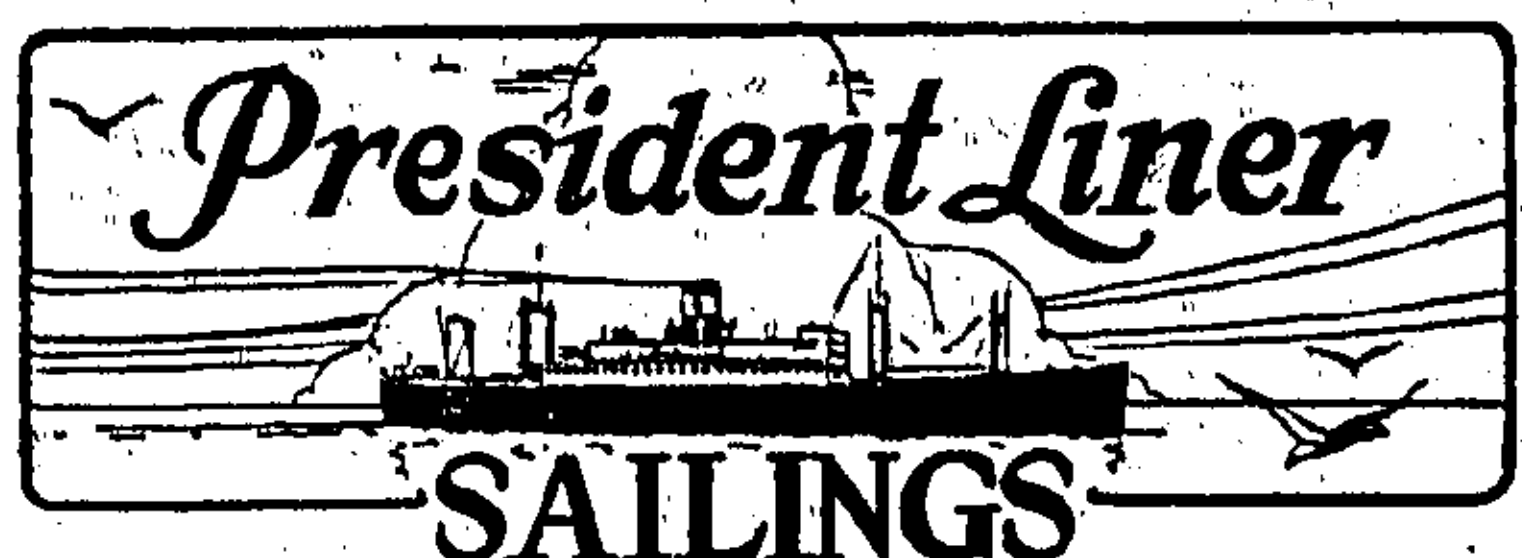
Milk Chocolate
Made with fresh milk
from English farms.
The choicest milk
chocolate that can
be produced!

Valencia Chocolate
Delightful milk
chocolate made even
more delightful with
fruity raisins and
choicest almonds!

Belgrave Chocolate
Perfectly plain, plainly
perfect, Belgrave is a
chocolate quite out of
the ordinary!

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Pres. Pierce ... Tuesday, Aug. 21st
Pres. Taft ... Tuesday, Sept. 4th
Pres. Jefferson ... Tuesday, Sept. 18th

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Pres. Van Buren Sun, Sept. 23, 8 a.m. Pres. Garfield Sun, Nov. 18, 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pres. Madison ... Aug. 4th, 6 p.m. Pres. McKinley ... Sept. 1st, 6 p.m.
Pres. Pierce ... Aug. 14th, 6 p.m. Pres. Jefferson ... Sept. 11th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Jackson ... Aug. 18th, 6 p.m. Pres. Grant ... Sept. 15th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Taft ... Aug. 28th, 6 p.m. Pres. Lincoln ... Sept. 25th, 6 p.m.

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"ENTICING" A WIFE
AWAY.

MAJOR SUES MAJOR.

DIVORCE SUIT ABANDONED.

A remarkable story of an officer's allegation that his wife had been enticed away by a brother officer was related before Mr. Justice Swift and a special jury in the King's Bench Division.

The plaintiff in the action is Major Ritchie Capel Langstaffe Capel-Smith (retired), R.A.S.C., of Rosary-gardens, Kensington, W., and the defendant Major Bernard A. S. Dyer, of the Moorings, Farnham, Surrey.

Major Capel-Smith is suing Major Dyer for damages, alleging that he induced Mrs. Capel-Smith to live apart from him. This allegation Major Dyer denies.

The case for Major Capel-Smith was opened by Mr. Singleton, K.C., who said he proposed to call evidence to show that Major Dyer had been responsible for a set of circumstances which had brought about the dissolution of Major Capel-Smith's home and ruined everything that was dearest to him.

Son's Godfather. Major Capel-Smith was 33 years of age; Major Dyer was some years his senior. Major Capel-Smith joined the Army Service Corps in 1914 as a private. In 1915 he was invalided home with diphtheria, and it was then that he met the woman who afterwards became his wife. They were married at All Souls Church, Marylebone, N.W.

After service abroad, Major Capel-Smith, who had meanwhile been given a commission, joined his regiment at Aldershot, where he met Major Dyer, his commanding officer. Major (then Lieut.) Capel-Smith's income was £350, while the wife had private means of £200 a year. As their prospects were good, she and her husband had no financial worries.

After a time Major Dyer became very friendly with Major Capel-Smith and his wife, and when a son was born in 1921 he became the boy's godfather.

Mrs. Capel-Smith, continued Mr. Singleton, was fond of dancing. Her husband was not a dancer, so Major Dyer was her escort once a week. The dances became more frequent as time went on.

In 1923 Major Capel-Smith had a serious illness and went into a nursing home. Major Dyer and Mrs. Capel-Smith visited him, but refused his invitation to stay, to tea. That began a period of suspicion.

On his return to duty Major Capel-Smith noticed that his wife began to stay out until 2 a.m. with Major Dyer.

On one occasion Major Capel-Smith was awakened by a motor-car being driven up to the house about 2 a.m. He waited for nearly half an hour, and then ascertained that his wife had not entered the house. He walked to the garage, and there saw his wife and Major Dyer sitting in the car with the lights out and the side screens up. When they heard his footsteps the lights were turned on.

Scene At A Dance. In August 1923 he obtained service in India and arranged for his wife to follow him out.

About that time—September 1923—Mrs. Capel-Smith went to a dance with Major Dyer, and Major Capel-Smith called to bring her home. He was seen by Major Dyer, who said to him: "What have you come here for?" "I have come to take my wife home," replied Major Capel-Smith, to which Major Dyer retorted: "Don't you come any of your funny tricks with me. You forget whom you are talking to." To that Major Capel-Smith replied, "Well, if you must be offensive you must be. I have merely come to fetch my wife."

Calls At 9.30 A.M.

About that time, said Mr. Singleton, Major Capel-Smith told Major Dyer that he had heard that he was calling on his wife at 9.30 a.m. after he (Major Capel-Smith) had gone on duty, and reminded him that there was no excuse for such conduct. "It appears that your conduct comes between husband and wife," he told him. To that Major Dyer said he was sorry and would not see her again.

Returned Post Haste.

In September 1923 he left for India, hoping that his wife would soon join him. However, something he heard brought him home again post haste.

Major Capel-Smith had done all he possibly could to separate his wife from Major Dyer. He even served divorce papers, but the appearance of those made no apparent difference, and the petition was allowed to be dismissed for want of prosecution.

Mrs. Capel-Smith had not rejoined her husband. He had written to Major Dyer:

I can only appeal to you as a gentleman, to leave Aldershot. If you will do that I am prepared to forgive my wife.

Mr. Singleton added that ultimately Major Capel-Smith's health broke down and he retired from the Army with the rank of major. His life had been ruined and his home broken up and he claimed substantial damages accordingly.

Major Capel-Smith gave evidence in support of Mr. Singleton's statement and stated that he had always been devoted to his wife, whose parents, he thought, were wealthy people who lived at Edgbaston, Birmingham.

His primary object in trying to get abroad on service "was to get my wife away from Dyer as soon as possible."

Major Dyer's Tears. Mr. Singleton: Were you pleased at the prospect of going to India? Not exactly pleased. But it seemed the only way to get my wife away from Dyer who when he saw me off at the railway station appeared to be very sorry. He was crying, and the tears rolled down his face when the train went out.

Asked why he instituted divorce proceedings, Major Capel-Smith said his object was to break "this liaison with this man Dyer."

His reason for not proceeding with the petition was that he loved his wife, and would not divorce her. There were other reasons, but that was the chief one. Major Dyer was a single man.

Major Capel-Smith added that he was spending £200 of his £1,800 gratuity in financing this action against the man who had smashed his home.

Cross-examined by Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C. (for Major Dyer), Major Capel-Smith said his conduct to his wife was quite normal. It may have been abnormal in that he worshipped her.

Mr. Birkett: You were kindness itself. Your language was always decent and proper? Always. I might have said, "Damn the thing!" if I burned my fingers with the soldering iron.

You were jealous of her? Jealous, I should think I was. I adored her.

Mr. Justice Swift: Do not get excited, but answer questions in a temperate and proper manner and keep calm.

Major Capel-Smith said he claimed damages against Major Dyer in the divorce petition in the hope that when he was faced with such a claim he might give Mrs. Capel-Smith up.

Mr. Birkett: Tell me, did you dress up in your wife's clothes? Yes, I did, but not in the way you are trying to suggest. I put on one of her hats but not in a spirit of jesting at all, but because I am, perhaps, sentimental.

Did you put on her dresses? No. Did you wrap them round you? No.

Major Capel-Smith disputed whether his wife had ever said she would rather die than return to him.

Mr. Birkett read from one of Mrs. Capel-Smith's letters: I despise you so utterly because you have behaved to me for years in a way I never imagined any man could have done. I would rather be dead than return to you.

Major Capel-Smith denied that he had dragged his wife about by her necktie until she was nearly strangled. He recollected an occasion when she said to him, while their son was playing in the garden, that she did not love the boy Dickie very much. He was a little annoyed and simply said: "Darling, don't say such a thing."

He denied that he threw a jug of water over her, and denied that he objected to her going for a day's shopping expedition with women friends. "But," added Major Capel-Smith, "if you mean with one particular woman I did object, for that woman has since broken up her own home."

Mr. Birkett: Give us her name? Major Capel-Smith: No, I will not in public. I will give it to the jury in confidence. It would not be fair to give her name. She is the wife of a fellow officer.

Man Who Flirt.

Did you ever send messages of an abusive character to your wife by servants when you were dressing? You are in error.

Did you not write one that ran "Come upstairs, and tie my tie you"—Oh, no, I never did.

Did you abuse her to your little son? Never. Did you tell your little boy, "You don't want that woman to bath you"?—Certainly not. My son, even now, says the prayer I taught him: "God bless Daddie and Mummy, and send Mummy back to us again."

Did you throw a tray of crockery at her? No.

Mr. Birkett read a letter which Major Capel-Smith wrote to his wife from India, extracts from which were:

I want you out here, but how I dread it because the men here flirt with all the women who are not their wives. I am so jealous. Your little husband has only, only for you, and adores you and thinks you are absolutely incomparable with any other woman who has been born.

Mr. Birkett suggested that that letter showed that he was insanely jealous.

Major Capel-Smith pointed out that he wrote that letter while abroad and when he was not too well in abominably hot weather.

(Continued on next column.)

WHAT STRIKES
COST.

£1,000,000,000 THIS
CENTURY.

LABOUR M.P.'s ESTIMATE.

PROGRESS TOWARDS PEACE
IN INDUSTRY.

A further big advance in the cause of industrial peace was made at the Mansion House on July 9th, when an influential gathering of men and women, representative of all political parties, and of capital and labour, unanimously passed a resolution that the work of the Industrial Peace Union of the British Empire and of the Empire Trade League should be combined and extended.

The Lord Mayor (Sir Charles Batho) was in the chair.

Speaker after speaker emphasised the high cost and futility of industrial strife, and the same note was struck in the telegrams and letters, in support of the movement, sent by the Premiers of Australia, Canada, and New Zealand. Mr. J. Havelock Wilson, the seamen's leader, in a letter, mentioned that the recent maritime strike in Australia had cost £200,000.

One of the greatest factors in the prosperity of the United States, said Sir Robert Horne, M.P., was the movement that had taken place for the elimination of waste. The greatest waste in this country was labour, and the proper authorities. A Labour member had told him that he estimated the cost of these strikes to the country during the present century as being over £1,000,000,000.

Nothing Achieved.

The mere interest on that sum, added Sir Robert, represented 9d. in the £ income tax, or twice as much as the cost of the strike. Mr. Churchill was now trying to realise from the petrol tax. As a capital sum it would have produced work for a vast body of workmen, and brought a wave of prosperity to this country such as we should find it difficult to imagine.

The Labour member went on to say, proceeded Sir Robert, that as far as he could judge, not one of all these strikes had brought about any achievement for the working man which could not have been got without them. These strikes had affected the cottages as much as the castles. They had brought discomfort and misery and distress into every region of the land. They had checked and impeded the progress on which the happiness and contentment of the workers and the employers stand.

The Earl of Denbigh (President of the Industrial Peace Union) said that the only way to bring the facts home to the general mass of the people was by propaganda.

Sir Ernest Benn said that the Biblical text, "It is an honour for a man to cease from strife, but every fool will be meddling," might with advantage be sent to Mr. Maxton and Mr. Cook. Labour, he added, had had a little too much of the stage in the last few years on this question of industry. We should not allow the working man to forget that it is often more difficult to sell an article than to make one.

Other speakers included Mr. L. S. Amery (Secretary of State for the Dominions and Colonies), Mr. J. W. Beaumont-Peace (Chairman of Lloyds Bank), Mr. P. E. Houlton (Director of Bolsover Colliery Co.), Mr. W. L. Hitchens (Chairman of Messrs. Cammell, Laird, and Co.), Mr. W. W. Paine (Director of Lloyds Bank) and Lieutenant-Colonel Sir J. Norton-Griffiths.

You tackled Major Dyer, you say, about the number of dances he had taken your wife to, and he wrote her a letter?—Yes, I took the letter to her.

And she told you that she had never been so humiliated in her life?—She did say that. She was distressed.

You served a divorce petition on your wife and Major Dyer when you came back from India. In it you charged your wife with adulterous conduct. Did you expect her to come back to you after that?—Yes, I hoped she would. The serving of those divorce papers was a mistake. I regret it more than anything, but it was done on the advice of my lawyers.

"I thought the divorce papers would scare him off," added Major Capel-Smith.

Did you think he would never face the action?—Yes. I had done all I could to get my wife back and was forced in the end to take strong action. My home has been wrecked by this man's rascality.

During a legal submission by Mr. Birkett that the question of adultery was strictly irrelevant to the action, Mr. Justice Swift said he did not think an action such as this had been tried in the courts since 1857.

"I shall hold that the jury can, not give damages for the adultery," added Mr. Justice Swift. "What they can consider is whether by his action Major Dyer has enticed away Mrs. Capel-Smith and in that regard the evidence of adultery might be considered as one item of enticement."

The hearing was adjourned.

NOTHING FOR MRS.
PACE.

PACE.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIA-
MENT.

INQUEST VERDICTS.

Mr. Purcell asked the Prime Minister in the House of Commons on July 9th whether he would consider making compensation to Mrs. Pace, the Colford widow, who had been under police surveillance since January 10th, subjected to severe examination by Scotland Yard officers, and a protracted coroner's inquest, kept in prison a long period, and compelled to undergo all the anguish and terrors of a capital charge, and had been released, no case having been proved against her.

He also asked, amid cheers, whether the Prime Minister would institute a public inquiry into the position and powers of coroners, and whether, in the public interest, in view of the heavy expense involved in ensuring adequate legal defence, provision could not be made to guarantee poor persons, particularly those implicated in charges involving life and death, the fullest possible legal and technical assistance free from all costs.

"Due Consideration." Sir T. Inskip (Attorney-General), who replied, said: In regard to the two last questions, I am not prepared to give any answer, except that these matters will receive due consideration by the proper authorities. In regard to the question of compensation for Mrs. Pace, who has been acquitted by a jury after a careful and admittedly fair trial, there has been no departure from the ordinary course of the administration of justice. In these circumstances it is most undesirable, in the interests of justice generally, that any proposal for compensation in this case should be entertained.

Mr. Purcell: Is there really no sense of decency on the part of the Government? (Conservative cry of "Oh!") I repeat, there is no sense of decency on the part of the Crown in connection with the case, which has resulted in half a woman's home being destroyed by members of the public who are in a morbid sense out for righteousness. Is there nothing to be done for the woman who had been thrown into prison without an atom of evidence that she was in any sense responsible for the crime? Will the Crown look at the depositions and see whether the case ought ever to have been brought against this woman?

"Inhuman Torture." Sir T. Inskip: I will look into the depositions and if Mr. Purcell had postponed his question it would have given me an opportunity of looking at the evidence. Mr. Will Thorne: Is it not a fact that if the coroner had accepted the jury's verdict in the first instance this woman would have been prevented from suffering this inhuman torture? Mr. Hayes: Will the Attorney-General bear in mind that an ex-gratia payment of £200 was made to an ex-officer (Major Bell), and obviously the question of justice does arise where a poor woman has been tried and acquitted of the horrible charge of murder.

Sir T. Inskip: It is very undesirable to enter into a discussion of a case in which the person in question has been fully acquitted. The case which Mr. Hayes mentioned was a case in which there had been a conviction. Captain Streetfield: Is the Attorney-General aware that, whatever the coroner's jury may say, there is no getting away from the degradation and suffering caused to the persons subsequently acquitted, and would he consider carefully, in cases where this intense suffering is undergone by persons accused erroneously on the capital charge, whether these cases should not be carefully considered by the Government with a view to compensation?

Mr. Hopkin Morris: In view of the fact that the verdict of the coroner's jury remains on record, will the Attorney-General take steps to have the verdict quashed, and does he propose to make an amendment of the law relating to coroner's juries, limiting the powers of a coroner's jury to inquiry into the cause of death only, leaving the verdict to be inquired into by magisterial and assize courts?

"I Have No Power." Sir Thomas Inskip: Everything will be borne in mind. I have no power to quash a verdict of a coroner's inquest. The proper proceedings, in accordance with the usual administration of the law, were taken as a result of the verdict returned by the coroner's jury and the commitment by the magistrates of the accused person in question on the particular charge. I do not respectfully suggest that it is undesirable to discuss the verdict of complete acquittal which this lady has received.

Mr. Hopkin Morris: Apart from the facts of this particular case, here are two verdicts; the verdict of the coroner's jury finding the person guilty of murder is reversed at the assizes. That reveals the illogical state of the law. Is it not desirable, therefore, in that state of the law, to amend the law so as to limit the findings of the coroner's jury to the cause of death alone?

Sir T. Inskip: Whether it is desirable or not, it is not a proper subject for question and answer without due opportunity for considering this important matter. The Attorney-General, replying to Mr. Hopkin Morris, said: "There are certain cases in which costs may be allowed. I have had no opportunity of considering whether this is such a case in which the court might make such an order." The Speaker stopped further questions.

NEW YORK'S "ALIMONY
CLUB."

A GOOD TIME FOR THE
DIVORCED MAN.

LUXURY AND INDOOR
AMUSEMENTS.

New York.

If a divorced man wishes to have a good time in New York he refuses to pay alimony.

Then he is carried off to the luxurious new Alimony Club and interned until he does pay. Some never pay. Why should they? Here are all the comforts of an easy life.

There is a little work. Exercise is certainly a note confined within a yard, but the sky is overhead and in wet weather a large recreation hall offers a comfortable place for indoor amusements. Radio is installed, and in America one can listen in throughout the day and for the night.

Not that alimony prisoners need forgo sleep. They have comfortable beds with snow-white sheets and pillow-cases. Shower baths are on each floor and inmates bathe regularly each day. Here is a day's menu:

Breakfast: Porridge, bread and butter, coffee.

Dinner: Roast beef, potatoes, spaghetti, bread.

Supper: Bread, prunes, tea, with rice and apple sauce upon request.

There is no rule against adding to this frugality by those who wish. To be in the club does not mean poverty, merely perverty that makes a man or woman obdurate against paying hard-earned money to an estranged wife or husband.

JUDGE'S CHANGED MIND.

BOGUS COUNT NOT TO MIX
WITH OLD CRIMINALS.

Sir Henry Dickens, K.C., the Common Sergeant, at the Old Bailey altered the sentence of 23 months' hard labour he passed the previous day on Henry Anderson Conroy Irving Eustace, aged 23, to 23 months in the second division.

Eustace was found guilty of trying to obtain nearly £7,000 from Mrs. M. B. Stirling, a Doncaster widow. It was stated that he had posed as Count de Boulogne, and had obtained large sums from other women.

Sir Henry pointed out that hard labour might do the youth serious injury. New criminals sent to the second division did not have to mix with old criminals as they did when undergoing hard labour. He directed the warders to tell Eustace of the alteration in the sentence.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL
REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, August 2nd.

	Pressure (at Sea)	Wind	Direction	Force	Weather	Rain
Barometer...	29.60	29.61	29.67			
Temperature...	80	83	82			
Humidity...	90	86	87			
Wind...						
Direction	WSW	Calm	WSW			
Force	3	0	3			
Weather	C	C	C			
Rain	0.02	0.00	0.00			
Highest open-air Temperature, 71° 52'						
Lowest open-air Temperature, 22nd 63'						

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Qualls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From August 3rd to 9th, 1928.

High Water. Low Water.

Days of Week	Date of Month	Hong Kong Standard Time.		Height.	Hong Kong Standard Time.		Height.
		h.	m.		h.	m.	
Fri.	3	h.	m.	7.9	h.	m.	8.0
		9 44	1 38	2 3	3 15	3 0	3 0
Sat.	4	10 32	77	3 29	5 53	4 0	4 0
Sun.	5	11 9	44	4 46	6 43	5 1	5 1
Mon.	6	0 13	67	5 50	7 11	6 1	6 1
Tues.	7	1 21	49	6 43	7 51	7 2	7 2
Wed.	8	2 3	53	7 4	8 53	8 3	8 3
Thurs.	9	2 24	55	8 48	9 48	9 5	9 5
		3 18	56				

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 3rd Aug.	10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUICHANG"	On 4th Aug.	5 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KAIYING"	On 5th Aug.	1 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANTUNG"	On 6th Aug.	9 a.m.
CHINA & DALNY	"LUCHOW"	On 6th Aug.	Noon
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SHANTUNG"	On 7th Aug.	5 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"YUNNAN"	On 8th Aug.	10 a.m.
BANGKOK	"KWEIYANG"	On 9th Aug.	2 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 10th Aug.	5 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SOOCHOW"	On 11th Aug.	4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 12th Aug.	1 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 13th Aug.	Noon
NEWCHANG & DALNY	"KANOHOW"	On 13th Aug.	5 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SINKIANG"	On 14th Aug.	3 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANKING"	On 14th Aug.	4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 23rd Aug.	4 p.m.

SALEON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To
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CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

STEAMER	Days Hong Kong on or about	Days Sydney on or about
ORANGE	7th August	17th August
TAIPING	7th September	14th September
CHANGTE	9th October	16th October
TAIPING	8th November	18th November

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AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

<u>Sailings from Hongkong.</u>			
s.s. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE" ...	Via Suez Canal	7th August	
s.s. "LYCAON"	Via Suez Canal	24th August	
s.s. "PHEMUS"	Via Suez Canal	21st September	
s.s. "CITY OF LINCOLN" ...	Via Suez Canal	5th October	
[Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.			
[Ships to clear without Notice			

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PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON

AND

NEW YORK

S.S. "ROYAL PRINCE" ... 22nd August

M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE" ... 16th September

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Telegrams: Furnprince. King's Building.

18

MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hong Kong:

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said:

ANDRE LEBON ... 14th Aug.

CHENONCEAUX ... 23rd Aug.

PORTHOS ... 11th Sept.

ATHOS II ... 25th Sept.

DARTAGNAN ... 9th Oct.

SPHINX ... 23rd Oct.

G. METZINGER ... 6th Nov.

PAUL LECAT ... 20th Nov.

ANDRE LEBON ... 4th Dec.

To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe:

PORTHOS ... 14th Aug.

ATHOS II ... 23rd Aug.

DARTAGNAN ... 11th Sept.

SPHINX ... 25th Sept.

G. METZINGER ... 9th Oct.

PAUL LECAT ... 23rd Oct.

ANDRE LEBON ... 6th Nov.

CHENONCEAUX ... 21st Nov.

PORTHOS ... 5th Dec.

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Syrian Ports, East Africa, Madagascar by Transhipment on our Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or Djibouti.

COMMERCIAL LINE

For DUNKIRK via Port-Said, Oran, Ouessant, Hamburg, Rotterdam, (Antwerp)

S.S. "MIN" ... 4th August

For Full Particulars, apply to—

Cie. des MESSEGERIES MARITIMES

Telephone: C. 661 and 740. 3, Queen's Building.

19

Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

August 1st.

Delhi, Swedish m.s., 2,600 tons.

Capt. F. N. Borgstrom, from Shanghai, which port she left on July 29th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A32—Gillman & Co.

Engle, Chinese str., 805 tons, Capt. H. Maki, from Newchwang and Chefoo, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C40—Yue Tai Hong.

Holland, British str., 1,217 tons, Capt. C. W. Shearer, from Hoihow, lying at buoy No. C12—Wo Fat Shing.

Song Bo, French str., 790 tons, Capt. J. Bonnamour, from Haiphong and Hoihow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C41—M.M.

Tak King, Chinese str., 105 tons, Capt. L. Shau, from Antau, with a general cargo, lying at Duen Cheong Wharf—Fook Hoi Co.

August 2nd.

Cederic, Norwegian str., 3,600 tons, Capt. F. Matsen, from Canton, lying at Stonecutters—Berg Co.

Chuan, British str., 1,355 tons, Capt. J. D. Fraser, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B6—B. & S.

City of Tokio, British str., 4,498 tons, Capt. E. Mason, from Shanghai, which port she left on July 30th, lying at buoy No. A37—Bank Line.

Corona, Norwegian str., 1,953 tons, Capt. O. M. Klette, from Chinwangtao, which port she left on July 27th, with a cargo of coal, lying at Leichikok—Dudwell & Co.

Golden Dragon, American str., 4,250 tons, Capt. C. H. Bruun, from Manila, which port she left on July 30th, with sugar and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A8—Columbia Pacific S.S. Co.

Kueiyang, British str., 1,474 tons, Capt. E. M. Gellie, from Hoihow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B11—B. & S.

Tai Poo Sek, French str., 1,917 tons, Capt. M. Maréchal, from Fort Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at China Merchants Wharf—Shun Cheong S.S. Co.

August 3rd.

Cedric, for Hongkong.

Chuan, for Shanghai.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To Steamship Date

TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI

"FOOSHING" Sun., 5th Aug., at Noon

"CHAKSANG" Wed., 8th Aug., at Noon

"YATSHING" Sun., 12th Aug., at Noon

"KWONGSANG" Wed., 15th Aug., at Noon

OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE

"NAMSANG" Sun., 5th Aug., at 7 a.m.

OSAKA via AMOI, SHAL, MOJI & KOBE

"KUMSANG" Fri., 17th Aug., at 7 a.m.

CANTON

"CHEONGSHING" Fri., 3rd Aug., at 7 p.m.

STRAITS & CALCUTTA

"HOSANG" Mon., 6th Aug., at 3 p.m.

"KUTSANG" Mon., 13th Aug., at 3 p.m.

TIENTSIN

"CHEONGSHING" Tues., 7th Aug., at Noon

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FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £32.

To LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship "GLENSHANE" ... (via Oran) 12th Aug.

Motor Vessel "GLENOLE" ... (via Oran) 11th Sept.

Motor Vessel "GLENAHOY" ... (via Oran) 1st Sept.

Motor Vessel "GLENAFF" ... (via Oran) 31st Oct.

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENAHOY" ... 10th Aug.

Motor Vessel "GLENDUCE" ... 11th Aug.

Motor Vessel "GLENGARRY" ... 1st Sept.

Motor Vessel "GLENAFF" ... 14th Sept.

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Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £48.

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Cabin class ... £80. Intermediate class ... £50.

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—

Freight S.S. "Grandon" ... departure 15th August

Pass. M.S. "FULDA" ... departure 24th August

Freight S.S. "MAIN" ... departure 24th August

Pass. S.S. "TRIER" ... departure 24th August

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Will Call at Havre after Marseilles.

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Freight S.S. "Schlesien" ... due here 24th August

Pass. S.S. "TRIER" ... due here 24th August

MELCHERS & CO.,

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HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

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FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occurring 8 to 9 Days)

HAINING ... Friday, the 3rd Aug., at 3 p.m.

HAICHING ... Tuesday, the 7th Aug., at 3 p.m.

HAIYANG ... Friday, the 10th Aug., at 3 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Black Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa, and Return by the same Steamer at the reduced rate of \$60.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

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TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

17 Days Hong Kong-Vancouver, 14 Days Shanghai-Vancouver.
11 Days Kobe-Vancouver, 9 Days Yokohama-Vancouver.

SAILINGS 1928.

STRAINS	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Aug. 8	Aug. 11	Aug. 14	Aug. 16	Aug. 23
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug. 29	Sept. 1	Sept. 4	Sept. 6	Sept. 15
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Sept. 15	Sept. 18	Sept. 20	Sept. 22	Sept. 29
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Oct. 3	Oct. 6	Oct. 9	Oct. 11	Oct. 20
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Oct. 24	Oct. 27	Oct. 30	Oct. 31	Nov. 10
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Nov. 7	Nov. 10	Nov. 13	Nov. 15	Nov. 24
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Nov. 28	Dec. 1	Dec. 4	Dec. 6	Dec. 15
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Dec. 18	Dec. 21	Dec. 24	Dec. 26	Dec. 31
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Jan. 19	Jan. 22	Jan. 25	Jan. 27	Feb. 5
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Feb. 2	Feb. 5	Feb. 8	Feb. 10	Feb. 19
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Feb. 27	Mar. 2	Mar. 5	Mar. 7	Mar. 16

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai)

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE

£120: First class throughout.

£112: First class Pacific and rail, Cabin class Atlantic.

£83: Second class Pacific, First class rail and Cabin class Atlantic.

Atlantic sailings from Montreal and Quebec every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leave Hong Kong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hong Kong
Aug. 21	Aug. 28	EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug. 24
Sept. 4	Sept. 8	EMPEROR OF ASIA	Sept. 7

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

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THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES.
\$120, \$110, \$100, \$90, \$80, \$70, \$60, \$50, \$40, \$30, \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2, \$1, \$0.50, \$0.25, \$0.10, \$0.05, \$0.02, \$0.01.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
TAYO MARU (Call Los Angeles) ... Wednesday, 28th Aug.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Aug.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
TAMBA MARU ... Saturday, 11th Aug.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.
ANYO MARU ... Saturday, 18th Aug.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.
TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 17th Aug.

NEW YORK and BOSTON via PANAMA.
CALCUTTA MARU ... Thursday, 16th Aug.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.
DELAGEO MARU (Call Glasgow) ... Friday, 17th Aug.

CAIRO via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
MALACCA MARU ... Wednesday, 8th Aug.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
SUWA MARU ... Monday, 6th Aug.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
NAGATO MARU (Mojik direct) ... Friday, 10th Aug.

GENOA MARU ... Friday, 17th Aug.

+ Cargo only. Subject to alteration without notice.

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Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News, Vessels Expected, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

THROUGH FREIGHTS REMAIN GOOD.

LOCAL IMPORTS IMPROVE.

With twenty-one arrivals and fifteen departures during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday. The local imports showed a slight increase over the previous day's figures. Through freights remained at a very good total. Seven arrivals and five departures were British ships, but only a small portion of the through cargo was carried by British ships.

Seventeen vessels had cargo for this port amounting to 11,772 tons of which four British ships contributed 4,530 tons. The best return was shown by the s.s. *Corona* (Norwegian) with 4,760 tons of coal from Chinwangtao, while the s.s. *Chong Shing* (British) from Tonkin had 2,900 tons of general cargo.

Through freights carried by seven ships totalled 17,900 tons of which five British ships carried 1,488 tons. The two best returns were shown by the s.s. *Delhi* (Swedish) from Dairen and Shanghai with 6,700 tons of general merchandise, and the s.s. *Golden Dragon* (American) with 4,197 tons from Los Angeles and Manila. The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	7	4
Japanese	1	3
Norwegian	2	1
Chinese	5	2
Danish	1	1
Dutch	0	1
French	3	2
American	1	0
Swedish	1	1
Total	21	15

VESSELS EXPECTED.

American Mail Line.

President Madison, to-morrow.

Australian-oriental Line.

Changle, August 7th.

Taipei, September 7th.

Bank Line.

City of Kharofin, to-morrow.

City of Vancouver, August 10th.

City of Halifax, August 17th.

City of Khios, September 1st.

City of Limerick, September 14th.

City of Eastbourne, October 10th.

British India and Apeal Line.

Warfield, August 10th.

Takina, August 15th.

Takada, August 30th.

Takamba, September 3rd.

Butterfield & Swire.

Luchow, to-day.

Canadian Pacific Line.

Empress of Canada, August 5th.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.

Denmark, August 24th.

Asia, September 8th.

Java, September 8th.

Chile, September 21st.

Eastern and Australian Lines.

Tanda, August 8th.

St. Albans, September 3rd.

Glen Line.

Glenamoy, August 10th.

Glenlure, August 12th.

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Blue Funnel Line.

Bellerophon, August 8th.

Phemius, August 8th.

Glauco, August 7th.

Teucer, August 14th.

Calchus, August 16th.

Automedon, August 18th.

Antiochus, August 20th.

Philoteles, August 21st.

Elpenor, August 22nd.

Sarpedon, August 23rd.

Lycaon, August 24th.

Tyndareus, September 2nd.

Orestes, August 31st.

Aeneas, September 4th.

Meneclaus, September 7th.

Eurylochus, September 9th.

Achilles, September 18th.

Telaon, September 19th.

Patroclus, September 20th.

Protenklus, September 25th.

Meriones, September 28th.

Matoppe, September 29th.

Argonaus, October 9th.

Oanys, October 10th.

Tatlaybius, October 16th.

Adriatus, October 17th.

Agapenor, October 17th.

Diomed, October 18th.

Hector, November 15th.

Izion, November 8th.

Telan, November 20th.

Hamburg-Amerika Line and

Hugo Stinnes Line.

Heidelberg, August 6th.

Oldenburg, August 7th.

Reichland, August 20th.

Avantien, August 31st.

Carl Legien, September 4th.

Levertien, September 13th.

Ermland, September 30th.

Java-China-Japan Line.

Tjikembang, August 6th.

Tjikini, August 13th.

Tjikadok, August 13th.

Tjikarora, August 16th.

Tjikarang, August 20th.

Tjikanoek, August 27th.

Tjikarum, August 27th.

Tjikondari, August 30th.

Massageries Maritimes.

Min, to-morrow.

Andre Lebon, August 14th.

Portos, August 14th.

Athos II, August 28th.

Chenonceau, August 28th.

D'Aragnan, September 11th.

Sphinx, September 28th.

General Metinger, October 9th.

Paul Lecat, October 23rd.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Anjo Maru, to-morrow.

Atsuta Maru, August 10th.

Tamba Maru, August 10th.

Tenyo Maru, August 14th.

Delageo Maru, August 16th.

Tango Maru, August 16th.

Calcutta Maru, August 31st.

Mishima Maru, August 31st.

Kashima Maru, August 24th.

Korea Maru, August 28th.

Kawachi Maru, September 5th.

Hakome Maru, September 7th.

Taketaya Maru, September 9th.

Bokuyō Maru, September 10th.

Suwa Maru, September 12th.

Lyons Maru, September 12th.

Tengo Maru, September 13th.

Kangawa Maru, October 8th.

Rakuyo Maru, October 9th.

Ginjo Maru, December 3rd.

Peninsular and Oriental.

Kalyan, to-day.

Kashmir, to-day.

Kidderpore, August 10th.

